FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT WEATHERMAN MAIN FILE

FILE NO. 100-439048

SECTION NO. 13

SERIALS 845

[illegible]

883

12-2a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	CHICAGO	12/17/65	10/26/65 - 12/15/65

TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

REPORT MADE BY: [redacted] 87C

TYPED: jmm

CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - C [redacted] 87C

REFERENCE: Report of [redacted] 87C dated 10/25/65 at Chicago.

- P -

9-Eagle [redacted] 87C

LEADS

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Follow and report activities of SDS both nationally and locally in 45 days.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [illegible] DATE 3-15-77 [illegible]

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information Copies

Per instructions set out in Director's letter dated 9/22/65, an additional two copies of this report are being submitted for distribution by the Bureau to the Internal Revenue Service.

Deleted Copy Sent [illegible]
by Letter Dated 5/12/76
Per FOIPA Request [illegible]

APPROVED [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

Copies on 1 page.

CG 100-40903

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

COPIES DESTROYED

4 OCT 19 1970

8-1-810 AB

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC-16

2 DEC 20 1965

ST-108

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	GO	ONI	OSI	Vinage
Request Recd.				[illegible]
Date Fwd.	12-26-65			[illegible]
How Fwd.	r/a			
By	[illegible]			

Notations

INT/SEC

DEC 55 2 [illegible]

57 JAN 5 1966

CG 100-40903

- Bureau (100-439048)(RM)(AMSD)
1 - 113th INTC Group, Chicago (RM)
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)
1 - Albany (100-19262)(Info)(RM)
1 - Albuquerque (100-2824)(Info)(RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-6538)(Info)(RM)
1 - Baltimore (100-23033)(Info)(RM)
1 - Birmingham (Info)(RM)
1 - Boston (100-35472)(Info)(RM)
1 - Buffalo (100-18650)(Info)(RM)
1 - Butte (Info)(RM)
1 - Charlotte (100-10082)(Info)(RM)
1 - Cincinnati (100-14444)(Info)(RM)
1 - Cleveland (100-27031)(Info)(RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10993)(Info)(RM)
1 - Denver (100-9068)(Info)(RM)
1 - Detroit (100-30957)(Info)(RM)
1 - El Paso (Info)(RM)
1 - Houston (100-10114)(Info)(RM)
1 - Indianapolis (100-14603)(Info)(RM)
1 - Jackson (100-509)(Info)(RM)
1 - Jacksonville (Info)(RM)
1 - Kansas City (100-12142)(Info)(RM)
1 - Knoxville (Info)(RM)
1 - Las Vegas (Info)(RM)
1 - Little Rock (100-3591)(Info)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-66519)(Info)(RM)
1 - Louisville (100-4714)(Info)(RM)
1 - Memphis (100-4000)(Info)(RM)
1 - Miami (100-15128)(Info)(RM)
1 - Milwaukee (100-14340)(Info)(RM)
1 - Minneapolis (100-13087)(Info)(RM)
1 - Mobile (Info)(RM)
1 - Newark (100-47873)(Info)(RM)
1 - New Haven (Info)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (157-3694)(Info)(RM)
1 - New York (100-148047)(Info)(RM)
1 - Norfolk (Info)(RM)
1 - Oklahoma City (100-7172)(Info)(RM)
1 - Omaha (100-6890)(Info)(RM)
Copies continued on ii page

Copies continued:

1 - Philadelphia (100-46556)(Info)(RM)
1 - Phoenix (100-6033)(Info)(RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (Info)(RM)
1 - Portland (100-10496)(Info)(RM)
1 - Richmond (100-10252)(Info)(RM)
1 - St. Louis (100-19785)(Info)(RM)
1 - Salt Lake City (Info)(RM)
1 - San Antonio ~~(100-9833)(Info)~~(RM)
1 - San Diego (100-13474)(Info)(RM)
1 - San Francisco (100-52152)(Info)(RM)
1 - San Juan (Info)(RM)
1 - Savannah (105-934)(Info)(RM)
1 - Seattle ~~(100-27151)(Info)~~(RM)
1 - Springfield (100-10202)(Info)(RM)
1 - Tampa (105-2614)(Info)(RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-44140)(Info)(RM)
5 - Chicago (100-40903)

Copies of this report are being furnished to 113th INTC Group, ONI and OSI, all Chicago, Illinois, for information purposes.

Information copies have been sent to the designated offices of the FBI because those offices previously had activity concerning persons active in SDS from their territories, actual chapters of SDS, or organizational activity pertaining to SDS, except San Juan where there is indication chapter might be formed.

Thumbnail Sketch

The Bureau has advised the New York Office, when it was origin, by Bureau letter dated 4/23/65 that since this was a Cominfil investigation, no characterization was necessary relative to subject organization. Chicago is therefore not submitting a thumbnail sketch at this time.

[redacted] b7C b7E

Classification

This report is being classified confidential because it contains information from [redacted] b7D and [redacted] which, if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of these informants and sources of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness and thereby endanger the security of the United States.

CG 100-40903

INFORMANTS

Source	Location
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	Characterization of STEVE A. ROSENSTEIN, RICHARD ROTHSTEIN, and JEFFREY SEGAL Headquarters, etc., this report to [redacted]
[redacted]	NYCN Headquarters, this report to [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	Characterization of MICHAEL HARRINGTON

B1
B7C
B7D

COVER PAGE

CG 100-40903

Source

Location

[redacted]

[redacted]

Characterization of MIKE ZAGARELL.

[redacted]

B1
B10

[redacted]

- D -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-40903

Source	Location
[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]
	[redacted]
	[redacted]
[redacted]	
[redacted]	Characterization of HAL DRAPER
	Characterization of C. CLARK KISSINGER
[redacted]	Characterization of SIDNEY LENS
	Characterization of GEORGIA LLOYD
[redacted]	Characterization of CARL OGLESBY

B70

COVER PAGE

SC 100-40903

Source

[redacted]

Selective Service Records

[redacted]

61
B20

Location

Characterization of TOM HAHN

Characterization of JEFFREY SEGAL

Characterization of MICHAEL and WILLIAM L. STANDARD

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-9-69)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - 113th INTC Group, Chicago (RM)
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] 67C

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Date: DEC 17 [redacted]

Field Office File #: 100-40903

Bureau File #: 100-439048

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: National Headquarters, SDS, student organization of League for Industrial Democracy (LID), New York City, is located at 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago. SDS sublets space to Chicago Committee to End the War in Viet Nam, with which it is closely associated, at same address. SDS, Economic Research and Action Projects (ERAP) Jobs or Income Now (JOIN), community action program group, has offices at 4900 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago. SDS formed is 1960 as an association of new, radical, young people to "left" building democracy through organising poor and dispossessed. SDS advocates "free university" in education and has established such schools in San Francisco, California, and Austin, Texas, and has shown interest in such schools is Florida, Michigan, New York and Chicago. SDS' controversial "draft program" defeated in national referendum vote by membership. 11/65. SDS separated from parent organization, LID, 10/65, over possible loss of LID organizational tax exempt status and for other unstated reasons. Is 12/65, SDS membership national was 3,500 to 4,000 members is 108 chapters covering 40 states. Local membership, Chicago area, over 200 persons. SDS national and local officers, including that of President and Vice President, set out along with

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
[illegible]
[illegible]
OTHERWISE

Clerk retained by 1482 [illegible] 2/9/78

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

[illegible] 3/10/77

Page marked Otherwise 4

This document contains [illegible] of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

information concerning SDS finances, connections with Communist Party (CP), W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, Socialist Workers Party, and/or Young Socialist Alliance. Activities of SDS set forth. SDS to hold conference and national council meeting late 12/65 at Urbana, Illinois, to decide on relationship with such organizations as LID, etc., and to determine future activities regarding poverty, war, and Selective Service.

- P -

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

I. PREDICATION 2

II. ORGANIZATION 4
A. Headquarters of National Office and Chicago Chapter 4
B. Headquarters of SDS, Economic Research and Action Projects (ERAP), Jobs or Income Now. . . 5
C. Origin, Scope and Stated Aims and Purposes. . . 5
1. Nationally 5
a) In General. 5
b) Draft Program 9
2. Connection and Status of SDS with its Tax Exempt Parent Organization League for Industrial Democracy (LID) 21
3. Membership 25
a. Nationally. 25
b. Locally (Chicago) 27

III. SDS OFFICERS 29
A. National Officers 29
1. In General 29
2. Full Time National Office Staff. 32
B. Local Officers (Chicago). 32
1. University of Illinois Circle Campus, Chicago, Illinois. 32
2. Roosevelt University 32
3. University of Chicago. 32
4. Northern Illinois University 32
C. Bulletin Staff. 33

IV. FINANCES OF SDS. 34
A. In General. 34
B. [redacted] b7D
C. [redacted] 35
D. Stern Family Fund 38

V. INTEREST SHOWN BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) AND SDS IN THE SDS AND ASSOCIATION OF SDS AND SDS ATTITUDE TOWARD CP 40

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec

Page

VI. CONNECTIONS OF THE SDS WITH THE W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA 44

VII. CONNECTION OF THE SDS WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) AND/OR YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA) 44

VIII. ACTIVITIES OF THE SDS IN CHICAGO 46
A. Loyola University Incident 46
B. Meeting of Student Leaders of Movement to End War in Vietnam Held October 25, 1965, at Roosevelt University, Chicago 47
C. Meeting at University of Chicago, November 14, 1965 47
D. Quaker House Meeting, October 31, 1965 48
E. Sit-In At Cook County Department of Public Aid, November 4, 1965 48

IX. ACTIVITIES NATIONALLY 49
A. Free University 49
B. National Anti-War Convention, November 25-28, 1965, and March on Washington for Peace in Viet Nam, November 27, 1965, at Washington, DC .52

X. FUTURE ACTIVITIES 54
A. December Conference 54

XI. CHARACTERIZATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT, WHERE AVAILABLE 57
APPENDIX 67
INDEX OF NAMES 85

CG 100-40903

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1. PREDICATION

This investigation of the Chicago Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and the National Chapter, SDS, was initiated by the Chicago Office of the FBI to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) infiltration and/or infiltration by any other subversive groups in the SDS. This investigation is also being conducted to determine if the organization is a specific target for CP infiltration and/or infiltration by other subversive groups.

[redacted] B1

[redacted] B1

CG 100-40903
/EH:mec

The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

Revolutionary Workers League
Socialist Workers Party

The following organizations and publications mentioned in this report which have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are characterized in the latter pages of this report:

American Youth Festival Committee
Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights
Independent Socialist League
International Publishers
[redacted] b7D
May 2 Movement
"National Guardian"
National Lawyers Guild, Chicago and National
"New Leader"
Prague Press
Progressive Labor Party
Socialist Workers Party, New York Local
Studies on the Left, Inc.
W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America
W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of Chicago
Wisconsin Socialist Clubs
"Young Socialist"
Young Socialist Alliance

II. ORGANIZATION

A. Headquarters of National Office and Chicago Chapter

The national office of the SDS, the student organization of the League for Industrial Democrats (LID) located in New York City, continues to rent second floor space at 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

In June, 1965, C. CLARK KISSINGER, then active National Secretary of the SDS, rented this space consisting of three or four rooms from a south side realtor in Chicago for $225 a month. Shortly thereafter, KISSINGER rented additional space for the Chicago Committee to End the War in Viet Nam (CCEWVN) for an additional $50 per month. It was learned that KISSINGER was actually subleasing this additional space to the CCEWVN, which group he claimed was a separate organization. KISSINGER did not let the CCEWVN rent directly from the realtor because as KISSINGER stated in case the CCEWVN did anything "kooky" and got out of line he would be in a position to tell them to leave.

The above leases are on a month-to-month basis.

From observation, the SDS and CCEWVN, for all intents and purposes, are one organization although both have separate telephones. Both organizations now take over most of the 11 or 12 rooms at 1103 East 63rd Street, seem to be using the same personnel, and both use the same rooms, mimeograph machine, literature, etc. Rent checks are drawn on the SDS account at the Southeast National Bank of Chicago, 1180 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. The issuing signatures on these checks have changed from time to time with the checks having originally been signed by CLARK KISSINGER, then JEFF SEGAL, and lately SAM BENNETT or PAUL BOOTH.

In regard to the Chicago Chapter of SDS, the local group appears to be under the influence of the national organization and appears to be operating out of the same headquarters.

[redacted]

B. Headquarters of SDS, Economic Research and Action Projects (ERAP) Jobs or Income Now (JOIN)

The SDS, ERAP, JOIN of Chicago maintains office space at 4900 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (which is sometimes referred to as 1100 Ainslie Street, Chicago, Illinois, which is an entrance to the same building on Ainslie Street). The prime purpose of this group is to work among the "unrepresented poor" consisting of Negroes, Puerto Ricans, etc., on community type projects. Some of these projects deal with treatment by Chicago welfare agencies, rent, housing, employment (job opportunities) and education.

[redacted] 870

C. Origin, Scope and Stated Aims and Purposes

1. Nationally

a) In General

Source made available an item entitled "Students for a Democratic Society--A Radical National Union of Students", issued by the SDS, 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. This item is as follows:

"In its quest for a society based on a democracy of participation, SDS seeks to implement its goals within the present. SDS is a community of people bound together by shared beliefs and responsibilities, not by organizational discipline. Local chapters--which can be formed by the request of five members--are autonomous in their operations. The National Council which initiates and administers national programs is composed of chapter delegates and 17 at-large members. The National Convention works on a one-man-one-vote principle, with limited chapter proxies. It sets the political direction, around which the National Council develops programs and sets priorities. Community projects are responsible to their local constituencies, not to the national organization. Regional offices of SDS are responsible to the chapters and projects in that area. The National Office exists to serve the organization. A leading principle of SDS' extensive publication program, including the bi-weekly SDS Bulletin and several specialized newsletters, is the dissemination of information to allow the widest participation in decision-making. The goal is the building of movement, above and beyond organization.

"SDS was born in 1960 with the student movement itself. Since that time it has served continually as a meeting place within the movement for those who share the democratic vision and the activist philosophy. For the young men and women who constitute SDS, politics has the purposes of bringing people out of isolation and into community, and of allowing ordinary people to frame alternatives to their present helplessness. Surrounded in our society by anti-democrats, we assert our faith in people to make those decisions which affect their lives.

"We begin by making our values explicit: we assert the value and dignity of individuals in a world of power politics and war . . . we assert the value of honesty and understanding in a society based on political power and manipulation . . . we assert the value of equality in a nation whose own concentrations of wealth are monuments to selfish power in a world aching with poverty.

"Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left. It seeks to create a sustained community of educational and political concern, one bringing together liberals

and radicals, activists and scholars, students and faculty . . . It maintains a vision of a democratic society where at all levels the people have control of the decisions which affect them . . . It feels the urgency to put forward a radical democratic program whose methods are consistent with a democratic vision.'

"--PREAMBLE, SDS CONSTITUTION

" 'Boring from below' -- this is the program of SDS. In the community, on the campus, and is the halls of the mighty SDS seeks to counter 'top-down' control and manipulation with 'bottom-up' insurgency and participation. We are radicals -- radical democrats; and in America democracy is a radical notion.

"SDS organizes the powerless, the poor, and the dispossessed. Its community organizers seek an interracial movement of the poor to fight for equality in a society with enormous maldistributions of power and wealth. At the base of this movement, independent 'community unions' are being built giving voice to the voiceless, and struggling for adequate housing, full employment, humane welfare programs and participation in the war on poverty.

"The community organizers in northern cities from Boston to Oakland are experimenting in carving out a new radical vocation; like others in SDS they have made a sharp break with their paste to commit their lives to meaningful work in the ghetto.

"SDS endeavors to base action on thought. We research the power of financial institutions in both domestic and foreign policy; we analyze macro-economic trends and the human shortcomings of the welfare state; we are concerned about the inability of our country to acknowledge the legitimacy of the demands of people in the underdeveloped world.

"Our moral outrage at the inhumanity of our policy in Vietnam caused us to bring 25,000 people to March on Washington to End the War in Vietnam last April. There Paul Potter asked:

" 'What kind of a system is it that justifies the United States or any country seizing the destiny of the Vietnamese people and using them callously for its own purpose?

What place is there for ordinary men in that system and how are they to control it, make it bend itself to their wills rather than bending them to its?

"On the campus and in the community SDS has continued to mobilize opposition to the war. We have organized and spoken at teach-ins from Boston to Tokyo; we have spoken on city street corners against the war. We ask not only students, but draftable men and college professors, to consider their complicity.

"SDS feels deeply the irrelevance of artistic expression to the social problems which are felt by and move people. It is critical of the profit criterion of art and the elite domination of cultural institutions. SDS travelling theater workshops and new radical committees of young poets and artists have been part of our response.

"SDS criticizes American higher education for its participation in Cold War research and the pervasiveness of conservative Cold War assumptions in many of its disciplines. Thus SDS chapters have initiated 'counter-courses' and urged professors to refuse Cold War grants. As in the Berkeley revolt SDS chapters have been active in the movement for university reform. We fight against the bureaucratization of our universities, authoritarian classrooms, low student wages and rising costs, paternalistic social rules, restrictions on free speech, and the irrelevance of the curriculum to obvious social problems. We view all these as ways in which the academic status quo manipulates students in the interests of a stale stability on campus and the establishment outside.

"SDS chapters have fought for democracy in education by organizing unions of student employees, free speech challenges, movements to better student housing conditions; at one university, they gained course credit for student-initiated seminars. SDS has established the New School of San Francisco and participates in other Free Universities."

[redacted] 870

b) Draft Program

The "Chicago Daily News", a daily Chicago newspaper, of October 2, 1965, in an article by CHARLES NICODEMUS entitled "Protest Group Urges Draft Alternatives", states "a Chicago-base student group protesting the Viet Nam war Wednesday (September 29, 1965) challenged President JOHNSON to give American youths the alternative of 'serving at home to build democracy' instead of being drafted for military service.

"PAUL BOOTH, National Secretary of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), said draft eligible Americans should be permitted to volunteer for the Peace Corps and its domestic counterpart VISTA (Volunteers In Service to America); the Peace Corps, the Teachers Corps. and similar programs.

"He warned that unless there's an answer from the President soon, demonstrations against the war in Viet Nam will continue. 'We do in conscience object utterly and wholeheartedly to this cold war and we will encourage every member of our generation to file this objection through the Form 150 provided by (the draft) law for conscientious objectors,' said CARL OGLESBY, SDS President.

"BOOTH and OGLESBY, both Chicagoans, told a press conference that they had telegraphed their proposals to President JOHNSON earlier Wednesday."

The article continues by stating that the SDS was in the forefront of last week's nationwide student demonstration against the war in Viet Nam.

" 'We are wholly prepared to volunteer for service to our country and to democracy', said BOOTH. 'We volunteer to go to work is Watts, for instance (the riot-torn Negro section of Los Angeles) to work with the people to rebuild that neighborhood to be the kind of place they want', he declared.

" 'Let us see what happens if service to democracy is made grounds for exemptions from military draft', BOOTH urged.

"In answer to questions, the two SDS officials said: Their group does not oppose all wars, 'but we do oppose serving in this war. you might say we favor selective service'.

"The SDS does not believe that the Viet Cong are supplied with military men or equipment by North Viet Nam, 'other than maybe a couple of truckloads a day. We believe this is a genuine war of liberation in Viet Nam, not part of some monolithic conspiracy', OGLESBY said."

The article then pointed out that according to OGLESBY, the question of whether there is Communist influences in the student protest movement is irrevelant.

" 'It's the merit of what we say that is important not our labels', OGLESBY said. However, he said he is not himself a Communist.

"OGLESBY rejected the idea that the protests might prolong the war in Viet Nam by giving Communists the impression that Americans do not really support the war.

" 'It's strange that we are belittled here at home as representing so few', he said, 'yet are credited with the ability to have such a profound impact on world affairs.' "

TODD GITLIN, at National SDS Headquarters, Chicago, recently indicated he had talked with MIKE LOCKER in Michigan and about 80 or 90 of the Michigan people have wired a statement that they are no longer working for the Government. GITLIN also stated that the high school draft program plan was still on and they have had one debate with a draft board representative. GITLIN stated that LOCKER had indicated that the people in Michigan were getting ready for some action on the draft to be held in the near future at the University of Michigan.

[redacted]

PAUL BOOTH, while recently at the National SDS Office in Chicago, advised a representative of the WLS news that the SDS does not have a program of burning draft cards, but hopes that the recent action of an individual on the East Coast burning his draft card would call attention to the people of this country how this young man and others feel about the war.

Luring the above discussion, BOOTH remarked that the charges of Communists being in the ranks of the SDS was a "smoke screen" to shift attention from the real issue dealing with the Viet Nam war and the SDS program on the draft.

[redacted] B70

The "Chicago Maroon", a publication of the University of Chicago, of October 22, 1965, in an article entitled "U.S. Witchhunt in the Offing", states that as a result of last weekend's [illegible] protest of the widening United States role in the Viet Nam war, a new hunt for Communists may result.

In answer to Attorney General NICHOLAS KATZENBACH's charge that some Communists were working for SDS, a national group that has been a leader in the anti-war movement, PAUL BOOTH, a spokesman for SDS, said on October 18, 1965, "our program is perfectly legal. We are advocating that people should become conscientious objectors (CO), not draft dodgers. SDS leaflets and literature do not advise people to evade the procedures of the Selective Service Act, he said, but to file with their draft boards as COs.

" 'Most importantly', BOOTH said, 'we feel that the attorney general's drumming up the Communist issue only serves to obscure the real issue, which is the war in Viet Nam'. He said that SDS would be willing to explain its program to any interested group including representatives of the justice department when and if they inquired."

It was learned that a representative of CBS News, Washington, D.C., had contacted PAUL BOOTH at the National SDS Office, Chicago, and asked if SDS had any statement to be made in reply to a speech made by Attorney General KATZENBACH. BOOTH advised that there were two public things that they wished to say in reply to KATZENBACH's speech:

1) The SDS program is perfectly legal. They are advising people to become COs, which is not draft dodging.

2) The reason the Attorney General drew up the Communist issue indicating Communists are in the SDS is to create a "smoke screen". SDS is trying to raise the issue of the war is Viet Nam and KATZENBACH is trying to obscure this. This may also have political implications as the right wing is now carrying on a concerted program to break the anti-war movement. BOOTH stated that this was the reply that the SDS was making and that the program of the SDS was being submitted to the membership for approval. BOOTH stated that some groups had been going ahead with the program.

[redacted] 670

RICHARD ROTHSTEIN, National Staff Member of SDS, stated that the SDS feels that the war in Viet Nam is wrong and that every young person in the United States has the right to ask himself whether he can in conscience kill people in Viet Nam in a war that has never been satisfactorily explained. ROTHSTEIN said that this war is clearly not in defense of democracy and freedom. ROTHSTEIN stated that if the young man cannot in conscience justify the war in Viet Nam, then the SDS wants him to determine whether he is a CO. ROTHSTEIN said that if the young man is a CO, SDS will offer him help in applying for that status. ROTHSTEIN concluded by stating, "we will do this for every high school student, college student or young person who has a moral sense and who has been asked to participate in this war".

ROTHSTEIN further stated that during the past week, SDS had probably doubled its membership, thus indicating that students do not want to fight an immoral war and are making this clear. ROTHSTEIN said that some of the students would fight in a war they considered justified, for example, a war against fascism. Others, according to ROTHSTEIN, are COs who would not fight in any war. People joining the SDS are both COs and people who are simply opposed to the very cruel and horrible nature of this war in Viet Nam.

ROTHSTEIN then stated that although he himself carries a draft card, there could be some SDS members who refuse to do so; however, he had no knowledge of who these members might be inasmuch as he has never taken a draft card check among SDS members.

[redacted] 670

JACK KITTREDGE, while recently at the SDS National Headquarters, Chicago, stated that there is no formal affiliation between SDS and the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors in Philadelphia.

KITTREDGE also remarked that the proposed draft program of the SDS was somewhat tentative because the National Administrative Council of SDS is empowered and instructed to submit to the National Membership a referendum concerning any program which seems of vital importance to the membership. Since the draft program of SDS has become so controversial, the SDS thinks that it is wise that the draft program in a referendum be submitted to the membership. KITTREDGE indicated that within several weeks, a decision would be made on whether the SDS nationally would go ahead with the proposed draft program.

[redacted] 670

Recently DON VOST, while at National SDS Headquarters, Chicago, told a representative of a local radio station that any investigation by the Justice Department of activities discouraging military service would not apply to SDS. VOST stated that as far as the SDS is concerned, they are operating legally and are only advocating that people who in all conscience feel that they should not participate in an immoral war file CO Form 150. This is perfectly legal and within the framework of the Selective Service System in the United States. In conclusion, VOST remarked that the SDS is not advocating anything illegal and, therefore, sees no repercussions from the Justice Department.

[redacted] 670

On October 19, 1965, RICHARD [illegible], National SDS Staff Member in Chicago, issued an SDS release at a press conference to the effect that "investigation and prosecution by President JOHNSON, the Attorney General, and District Attorney will not deter SDS from its unqualified opposition to participate in the Viet Nam war". The release condemned United States Hitler-like action destroying human lives.

The release further stated that SDS is "considering a program which urges all draftable men to consider whether they can in conscience kill in this war the justification of which war has never been satisfactorily explained. If they feel that they

cannot, SDS would advise them to apply for CO status. In addition members of SDS will continue to engage in all forms of protest which might call attention to the immoral nature of the war, that is including additional demonstrations, participation in the November 27, 1965, March on Washington, D.C., and civil disobedience." The release concludes by stating "in the Nuremberg trials, the United States allowed that the obligation to conscience was greater than to the state which engaged in unjustifiable war practices. Americans are now called upon to exercise that conscience which we have so accurately preached to the rest of the world."

[redacted] 670

On October 22, 1965, source learned through PAUL BOOTH that he had been in contact with CAROL MC ELDOWNEY of Cleveland, Ohio, who wanted to know what was going on in regard to "the master plan", referring to the CO program of SDS in regard to organizing high school chapters of SDS, etc. In regard to this inquiry, BOOTH said he told MC ELDOWNEY that the master plan is similar to the resolution passed at a recent national council meeting but is "more legal" and it has some other plans in it, like action on campuses where teachers are resuming sending grades to the Selective Service boards. The new plan will emphasize draft counselor training.

BOOTH indicated he told MC ELDOWNEY that "most of the SDS people wanted to go ahead with the draft program". MC ELDOWNEY asked where they wanted to go ahead and BOOTH said he told MC ELDOWNEY "all over", and also remarked that there is not great pressure on SDS to produce since SDS has touched the raw nerve of society, leaving an opening that must be taken advantage of.

[redacted] 670

A recent SDS Bulletin states that the SDS had recently completed a referendum of its membership on the question of the "anti-draft program" for SDS. This Bulletin stated that the membership had voted against such a program between from 54% to 56%.

This Bulletin also stated that the SDS would hold a national conference December 27-31, 1965, place not stated, with the highest priority attention being given to a searching review of the SDS status in its various action projects, including the SDS position on military service.

[redacted] 670

The "Detroit Free Press", a daily newspaper of general circulation in Detroit, Michigan, contains an article by GEORGE WALKER, Free Press Staff Writer, in the November 24, 1965, issue captioned "Objectors Organization Battle the Draft".

This article states that CARL OGLESBY, SDS National President, explained that the anti-draft movement of SDS is only part of the group's program of opposition to the war.

OGLESBY said, "we don't question the right of the state to obligate its citizens" but do say "that the state had no right to violate an individual's conscience."

OGLESBY stated that if some people think the war in Viet Nam is a good war, they should fight there. He stated that if others think that they can serve their country better by working in Nigeria, they should serve there.

SDS believes in "elective service", according to OGLESBY, and people ought to be given a choice on how they feel they can best serve their country. The above article indicated for all of the publicity it has received the SDS program on the draft is still pretty much in the organizational stage.

PAUL BOOTH, SDS National Secretary, said in Chicago that the SDS draft programs at the present are more regional than national in scope.

According to the article, BOOTH said "members of each region met to work on the program and many of them decided on the counseling approach. The article also stated that MIKE LOCKER of Michigan working on the SDS program, is concerned that the program on the draft will overshadow SDS' first concern, namely the war in Viet Nam.

In a recent SDS newsletter, the article states, LOCKER wrote: "For all practical purposes, the SDS' anti-draft program was more a program of mass fiction generated by the press and the Federal Administration rather than concrete activities on the local level.

"The only exceptions are Los Angeles and Ann Arbor and the results so far wholly indicate we can topple the establishment".

A representative from the "New York Times" recently contacted RICHARD ROTHSTEIN of SDS National Headquarters, Chicago, and remarked to ROTHSTEIN he had heard that the SDS was urging 18 year olds not to register, to which ROTHSTEIN replied there was no such proposal officially set by SDS.

[redacted]

The "Chicago Maroon" of October 26, 1965, is an article by MIKE SEIDMAN entitled "SDS Vote to Decide Anti-Draft Stand", states that according to JEFF SHERO, SDS National Vice President, the SDS is conducting a national membership referendum to determine whether it will broaden its anti-draft program.

According to the article, the campaign is now planned which will involve recruiters to encourage COs, as well as pass out pamphlets on becoming a CO, and a counseling service for those who file CO forms.

Emphasizing that his organization has yet to set up a national draft program, SHERO explained at a recent University of Chicago SDS organizational meeting that the current CO controversy was largely a product of press distortion. "We had an innocuous little draft program organized on a local level", he said. "It was really pathetic. I don't think 25 people had filed CO forms. But the syndicated columnists....decided our activities bordered on treason and then their columns were followed by the international days of protest. The Chicago papers asked for information. They made banner headlines out of it and then other papers picked it up.

Claiming "inside information", SHERO went on to say that President JOHNSON read a fictitious account of the movement in the "Washington Star" and became excited. When Attorney General KATZENBACH announced an investigation, "we got even more publicity". "If we would have run a mimeograph machine for ten years, we would not have gotten as much information out about the draft as the newspapers did in three days, and that is how our draft program became on a national scale."

SHERO went on to explain that there will be no real SDS national program until it is approved by referendum.

SHERO said that although interpretations of the draft laws vary, such a program could be construed as illegal. As SHERO says it, "we are in the big time now--when you cause the President pain on Sunday morning, that's the big time--and when you are in the big time, free speech is not such an absolute right. We are working in a political framework, and that is the key to the situation. If the government decided to prosecute us, it will be a political rather than a legal decision."

According to the article, SHERO hopes that the campaign will broaden grounds for Selective Service exemptions and inform people of their rights under the draft.

JEFF SHERO, while at SDS National Headquarters, Chicago, recently remarked that the SDS draft program which had been submitted by referendum to the national membership of the SDS probably would not pass.

[redacted] b7D

On November 19, 1965, CARL OGLESBY, National President of the SDS, during an interview by [redacted] and [redacted] of the Los Angeles Division, stated he had just heard a news release that the SDS in a national membership referendum had voted to take a neutral stand on the draft question. He stated that the votes were being counted when he left Chicago for Los Angeles and that he was surprised at the result because he felt sure the membership would support the past SDS campaign against the draft and the war in Viet Nam. b7C

OGLESBY commented that he did not know what the policy of the SDS would be now or what projects they would concentrate on. He did state that he felt that the SDS had been given a bad image in the eyes of the public and a lot of people thought of the SDS as a group of draft card burners and draft dodgers. OGLESBY asserted that the SDS had never urged draft evasion or draft card burning, although it was possible individual members had burned their cards. He advised that SDS had sympathy with those who felt it necessary to burn their cards to express their viewpoints.

OGLESBY stated that the SDS had been interested in presenting a true picture of the war in Viet Nam and in urging an alternative to force. He further stated that the SDS has concentrated on providing counseling on the draft for those who oppose the draft and the war in Viet Nam. He alleged that the SDS had been interested only in providing alternatives to the draft and not draft evasion. He continued that the SDS would like to see the government allow young men to serve their country in other capacities, such as the Peace Corps and VISTA. OGLESBY alleged that he had spent several weeks in Viet Nam early this year and had talked to members of the State Department and Central Intelligence Agency there. OGLESBY was of the opinion that the majority of the people in Viet Nam supported the Viet Cong, and that the Viet Cong is not the terrorist organization it is portrayed to be, but on the contrary, is trying to gain the support of the people by giving them land, food and generally raising their standard of living. He claimed that the United States and the South Vietnamese are preventing the people from holding elections and choosing their own government. He further claimed that the United States and South Vietnamese troops are making enemies of the people by burning their villages and killing the inhabitants.

A pamphlet entitled "Guide to Conscientious Objection" distributed by the SDS, 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, states in part as follows:

COs are courageous people because of standing up for their convictions. A CO does not evade any obligation, he does not have to carry a gun to serve his country but can serve as well in hospitals, schools and in slums either in the U.S.A. or Saigon.

The pamphlet advises that many COs are fearful of their draft boards drafting them quicker if their CO applications are denied. This is a false fear, however, as the various boards have rules for calling draftees which they must follow. Filing as a CO is a strong moral commitment and if the application is rejected the filer may have to make a choice between the army and jail.

The pamphlet then states the following answers can be given to questions why one is not in the service:

1. "I'm a student."
2. "I'm supporting my family."
3. "I'm against war."
4. "I won't fight in Vietnam".

Continuing the pamphlet sets out certain information to be followed by the CO under the headings:

1. Who Can File
2. Here's How To Do It
3. What About Religion?
4. What About Using Force?
5. How You Show Your Beliefs
6. Letters of Support
7. What the Board Does
8. Appealing
9. Draft Classifications

The pamphlet then continues with the following statement by PAUL BOOTH, SDS National Secretary, made in Washington, D.C., on October 20, 1965:

He stated that SDS feels that war is immoral and that SDS will continue its pursue its opposition to the war in Viet Nam. He stated that SDS desires to build villages and the country, not destroy, burn and tear down as war does.

He advised that SDS members desire to serve their country through the Peace Corps, working with people in Watts and rebuilding the Watts community and working in the slums but not bearing arms as SDS conscientiously objects to the war in Viet Nam.

CG 100-40903

He alleged that he had made a request to the President and the Attorney General to discuss the above proposal and was awaiting their reply.

The pamphlet concludes by stating that information and counseling of COs can be obtained from the campus chapters of SDS, the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors, 206 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; National Service Board for Religious Objectors, Washington Building, Room 604, 15th and New York Avenues, Washington, D.C.; and the American Friends Service Committee, 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, or AFSC regional offices in Ann Arbor, Atlanta, Cambridge, Chicago, Dayton, Des Moines, High Point, Houston, New York, Pasadena, Philadelphia, Portland, Miami, San Francisco, and Seattle.

[redacted] b7D

The "SDS Bulletin", volume 4, no. 2, issued by the SDS, 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, contains an article entitled "Referendum Results" which states as follows:

"The incompleted voting on the draft referendum shows it being defeated 178 for approval, 237 against. The chief reasons of those voting against the proposal appear to be three: 1) People are persuaded that adopting the proposal would put too much emphasis on Viet Nam to the detriment of other SDS activities; 2) There is questioning that the draft is not an issue that leads into a broader discussion about the war but rather leads the organization into fighting a side issue; 3) Some areas see no need to endanger the national organization with government prosecution, and are voting against the national draft program, while continuing with energy at a regional or chapter level. People sending in explanations with their affirmative votes state they think the draft program is a key to organizing new constituencies against the war. The other major rationale for affirmative votes is that SDS should not weaken itself because of governmental pressure and should forge ahead with the program as a symbol of that resolve."

[redacted] b7D

CG 100-40903
JEH:djm
1

2. Connection and Status of SDS with Its Tax Exempt Parent Organization League for Industrial Democracy (LID)

The October 26, 1965, issue of "The Worker", Midweek Edition, on page 4, carried the following article entitled, "Amicable Parting of the Ways":

"The League for Industrial Democracy and its student department, Students for a Democratic Society, have agreed in principle to an amicable severance of this relationship, it was announced by the chief adminstrative officers of the two organizations.

"Tom Kahn, executive secretary of the LID, and Paul Booth, national secretary of SDS, issued a joint statement to the effect that the reason for the separation is the desire of the SDS to engage in action programs which transcend the limits imposed by law on tax-exempt organizations, while the LID wishes to continue as a tax-exempt educational organization.

"The statement added that whatever political differences have risen between the two groups will be discussed at a conference of SDS members in December, in which the LID plans to participate."

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

On November 14, 1965, HAL DRAPER, who participated in the student protest at the recent student protest at Berkeley, California, spoke at a meeting sponsored by the SDS at the University of Chicago. During his talk, DRAPER said that the LID was the parent body of SDS but as of October, 1965, SDS and LID split for reasons that both disclosed as financial. Mr. DRAPER felt that the split was caused by other than financial reasons, but he did not state what he thought caused the split.

[redacted] b7D

An article in Barrons National Business and Financial Weekly of November 15, 1965, contains an article by Mrs. ALICE WIDENER entitled, "Where Did You Come From..." or "A Report on 'Student's for a Democratic Society (SDS)'". This article in part states that the SDS, a youthful leftist group which is responsible for much of the recent "Left wing extremism in the United States today", was first organized as the intercollegiate socialist society in 1905. In 1924 the ISS changed its name to the LID.

The article then states that in 1919 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, then a member of the Yale University Chapter of the ISS and later head of the Communist publishing house, "International Publishers" in New York City, wrote for the ISS (LID) the publication "The Russian revolution is the heritage of the world. It must not be defeated by foreign militarism. It must live, so that Russia may be truly free and through its freedom, blaze the way for industrial democracy throughout the world". A 1965 SDS pamphlet, according to the article, contains a brief history entitled "60 Years of Democratic Education" of the LID by its Executive Director Emeritus, HARRY W. LAIDLER who wrote;

> ....."The LID, since known as the Intercollegiate Social Society (ISS) was born in the first decade of the 20th Century.... For 16 years the ISS conducted its pioneering educational work within and without the country's college campuses, through its college and city chapters, its scores of lectures, its pamphlets, summer conferences, annual conventions, Carnegie Hall lectures and debates and other channels.....
>
> "In 1962 the Executive Committee of the SLID voted to change the name of the League Student Affiliation to the Students for a Democratic Society. The SDS is now the largest intercollegiate society on the American campuses and under the secretarialship of C. Clark Kissinger is doing a Yeoman service in the field of civil rights, peace, academic freedom and community organizations among the poor.....

CO 100-40903
JEH:djm
3

"The general society since World War II has continued with vigor and effectiveness...Tom Kahn, author of the Economics of Equality, is now the League Executive. Michael Harrington , author of The Other America, to whom great credit is due for his outstanding work is pressing for the present war on poverty, was elected Chairman of the Board.....

"As an 'educational' organization, the LID has long enjoyed tax exemption status granted by the Internal Revenue Service and has used part of LID funds to subsidize the student offspring organization, SDS. But this year the SDS active role in a liberal - radical coalition jeopardized the LID's tax-exemption.

"On October 4, the LID and Paul Booth, National Secretary of SDS, announced for 'tax reasons' the amicable severence of SDS from the parent LID because students' department's action program now 'transcend' the 'tax-exempt status of the parent. Temporarily, therefore, the silver cord tying together adult and youth socialist groups has been cut but the two ends might be knotted in December when another parent-offspring meeting is scheduled to consider possible reconciliation.

The article then continues to discuss the Economic Research and Action Projects (ERAP), at Ann Arbor, Michigan, sponsored by the SDS. The article states:

"They have already accomplished more than the Russian forerunners, but they have an increasingly larger number of students on the campus which have embraced the Narodnik principle to the people".

According to the article, MICHAEL HARRINGTON explains that members of the ERAP work in the slums in the South and among the "American poor". HARRINGTON predicted in February, 1965, the ERAP in 1965 would become an organized power in the big city poor among black and white, similar to the CIO organizational [illegible] power among factor workers in the 1930's.

CG 100-40903
JEH:djm

Continuing the article states that according to STEVEN KELMAN in the "New Leader" the SDS wants to create "an independent national organization of the poor."

The article then points out that another view of the LID's offspring is presented in the September - October, 1965, issue of the publication "Young Socialists". On Page 22 it reports:

"Students to speak on Viet Nam trip: Carl Oglesby, President of SDS will be touring college campuses this Fall speaking against the Viet Nam War. During his visit to South Viet Nam this summer, he was able to talk with members of the (Communist) National Liberation Front, and will be able to give a first-hand account of what is taking place.

"In the New York Times Magazine of November 7, 1965, the article states Thomas R. Brooks, a member of the Executive Committee of the LID, stated that Carl Oglesby, SDS President, charges that the American war effort to save South Viet Nam from Communist enslavement is being fought under the banner of cold war colonialism."

At this point, the article states in an evidentuary manner, OGLESBY is not against all wars, and THOMAS R. BROOKS reports:

"SDS is not a pacifist group, 'we're not against violence', OGLESBY told me".

THOMAS R. BROOKS of the LID Executive Committee then replies in a "New York Times" article that SDS and LID may perhaps be reconciled in December when SDS will hold a membership conference to discuss the question of "coalition". This - THOMAS R. BROOKS writes - is a choice between "The Du Bois Clubs, M 2M, etc., on the one hand, or the LID, the AFL-CIO, Socialist Reform Party, and Democrats on the other. Mr. BROOKS reports:

"The parental for Industrial Democracy has been asked to participate."

In conclusion, the article states that toward the end of World War II, the man who founded the LID in 1905, UPTON SINCLAIR, addressed the League's 40th Anniversary Symposium on "The Task Ahead". That task was projected by Mr. SINCLAIR who said: "Production for use and not for profit. You, friends for the League of Industrial Democracy, are not frightened when you hear that slogan. The private owners of industry are frightened but that is because they do not understand what is happening, and cannot see that the world can get along without private owners of industry".

The article further concludes by stating:

"Students for a Democratic Society - the 'youth' organization working for social revolution in our society, comes directly from the Socialist League for Industrial Democracy, which set out 60 years ago to abolish capitalism in the United States by means of 'promoting an intelligent interest in Socialism' among college men and women".

3. Membership

a. Nationally

On October 18, 1965, PAUL BOOTH said the SDS had chapters in 41 states and on 100 campuses.

[redacted] B7C

The "Chicago Daily News" of October 20, 1965, in an article entitled, "'No Draft - Dodge Plan Urged' -- SDS" states that RICHARD ROTHSTEIN, a full-time National Staff member for SDS, recently stated that a referendum on the SDS anti-draft program was being set out for a vote by at least 3,000 SDS members. The article also states that JEFF SHERO, SDS Vice-President, said that there are at least 10,000 persons in the SDS orbit who have filed for membership,

but who have not yet paid the annual $2.00 dues.

SHERO said that about 3,000 persons "have moved to join SDS in the last week due to the group's participation in protest demonstrations and 'because of the government's opposition to us'."

The "Chicago American" of October 23, 1965, in an article entitled "Anti-Viet Views Only Part of SDS Program" states that RICHARD ROTHSTEIN said that the SDS has 3,000 to 4,000 members on 88 campuses across the country.

In early December, 1965, C. [illegible] told PAUL BOOTH that 75 per cent of the SDS chapters are East of Ohio with three chapters West of the Mississippi River, and 80 chapters East of the Mississippi River. There are 50 chapters on the East Coast making a total of 100 chapters in all on campuses throughout the United States.

[redacted] b7D

On December 14, 1965 [redacted] b7E

[redacted] it was ascertained from these individuals that the SDS nationally has a membership from 3,500 to 4,000 persons in 108 chapters in approximately 40 states. There are no chapters in Hawaii or Alaska at present but the SDS is working on setting up a chapter in Puerto Rico.

b. Locally (Chicago)

On October 18, 1965, PAUL BOOTH said that the SDS had a dues paying membership in the Chicago area of 150 to 200 members.

[redacted] B7D

The "Chicago American" of October 23, 1965, in an article entitled "Anti-Viet Drive Only Part of SDS Program" states that RICHARD ROTHSTEIN said that the SDS has chapters on 88 campuses across the country, including the University of Chicago, Roosevelt University and University of Illinois, Circle Campus, all Chicago.

On December 14, 1965, [redacted] it was learned that the SDS has over 200 members in the Chicago area. This membership is located on the following campuses: B7E

University of Illinois, Circle Campus, Chicago, Illinois

This chapter has 10 or 12 members with approximately up to 20 persons attending various meetings of this group.

Roosevelt University, Chicago

This chapter had approximately 50 members, however, the present membership is not known.

University of Chicago

This chapter has approximately 60 or 70 members and is able to attract from 100 to 200 persons at various meetings and affairs.

Northwestern University

This chapter is just being organized and at a recent organizational meeting was able to attract an audience of 48 people.

CG 100-40903
JBH:djm

Northern Illinois University,
DeKalb, Illinois

This chapter has recently been organized and is not believed to have more than 20 members.

HILECIA

In addition to the above, there is a large group or chapter handled by GREG KASLO now working out of SDS National Headquarters, 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. This group or chapter is made up of students from about six high schools in the Chicago area and from non-students who are facing the draft.

CG 100-40903
JEH:glp
1.

III. SDS OFFICERS

A. National Officers

1. In General

An SDS work list entitled, "The Free Bureaucracy's Voice", Volume II, No. 12, dated June 23, 1965, stated that the following are the new officers re-elected at the 1965 SDS convention held at Camp Maplehurst, Kewadin, Michigan:

CARL OGLESBY, President
JEFF SHERO, Vice President
STANLEY ARONOWITZ, National Council member at large
PAUL BOOTH, National Council member at large
JEREMY BRECHER, National Council member at large
MICK EGLESON, National Council member at large
DICK PEACKS, National Council member at large
HELEN GARVY, National Council member at large
TODD GITLIN, National Council member at large
AL HABER, National Council member at large
ED HAMLETT, National Council member at large
CLARK TISSINGER, National Council member at large
DICK MAGIDOFF, National Council member at large
CAROL MC ELDOWNEY, National Council member at large
BOB PARDUN, National Council member at large
LIORA PROCTOR, National Council member at large
DAVE SMITH, National Council member at large

[redacted] 870

The "SDS Bulletin", Volume 4, No. 2, previously mentioned, contains an article entitled "Referendum Results", which stated that the vote on the constitutional amendment to abolish the President and Vice President's offices, requiring a two thirds majority, is losing 152 votes in favor of abolishment, 251 against.

The chief criticism of the constitutional amendment is the lack of adequate information, particularly on past SDS experiences with the offices and lack of argumentation to intelligently judge the question. Affirmative voters cited the need to give SDS coherence and voice in dealing with other organizations and the communications media. A few thought that decision makers should be identified so that the membership could keep a close watch on them and hold them responsible for decisions that are made. Those voting for the abolishment of President and Vice President offices generally wished a decentralization in decision making.

Source furnishing the above bulletin, also stated that some other literature recently observed at National SDS Headquarters revealed CARL OGLESBY continues to be President and JEFF SHERO Vice President of the SDS. [redacted] b7D

On December 14, 1965, [redacted] b7E it was learned that there are 17 members of the SDS National Council elected yearly at the SDS National Convention. These 17 members, including the President and Vice President, are automatically considered as members of the SDS National Council at large. Additional National Council members are selected by individual chapters of the SDS on a percentage basis depending on the membership of each individual chapter. All in all the SDS National Council at present is believed to include somewhere around 150-158 or more members. Although there was a movement afoot to abolish the office of President and Vice President of the SDS through a referendum to be voted upon by the national membership, this referendum failed because of an insufficient vote in favor.

The last National Council meeting was held in Bloomington, Indiana and the next Council meeting is scheduled to take place in late December, 1965, at Urbana, Illinois.

As a result of the above referendum, CARL OGLESBY continues to be President of SDS and JEFF SHERO Vice President.

In addition it was learned that PAUL BOOTH is presently the National Secretary operating out of SDS Headquarters, 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CG 100-40903

3.

Also on December 14, 1965 [redacted] it was learned that CLARK KISSINGER is one of the main fund raisers working for the SDS National Office in Chicago. B7E

CG 100-40903
JEH:mmc

2. Full Time National Office Staff

The "Chicago Daily News" of December 23, 1963, in article entitled "The War Protesters, A Look at Their Goals" points out that the SDS has 12 full time staffers in its Chicago office at 1103 East 63rd Street.

B. Local Officers (Chicago)

1. University of Illinois Circle Campus, Chicago, Illinois

HUGO PRUTER is one of the SDS organizers on the University of Illinois Circle Campus, Chicago, Illinois. B7D

On December 14, 1965, [redacted] it was learned that HUGO PRUTER, 4423 North Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois, is the person in charge of the SDS at the University of Illinois Circle Campus. B7E

2. Roosevelt University

On December 14, 1965, [redacted] it was learned that STEVE BOOKSHESTER, 8842 North Skokie, Skokie, Illinois, is the person in charge of the SDS at Roosevelt University, Chicago. B7E

3. University of Chicago

On December 14, 1965, [redacted] it was learned that [illegible], 24 Snow Hall, University of Chicago, telephone MI 3-0800, is the person in charge of the SDS at the University of Chicago. B7E

4. Northern Illinois University

The "Rockford Morning Star", a daily Rockford, Illinois newspaper, of October 14, 1965, in an article entitled "Students

at NIU Protest Viet Policy" identified RICHARD GLIDEWELL as a leader of the newly formed SDS organization at Northern Illinois University.

On December 14, 1965 [redacted] it was learned that RICHARD GLIDEWELL is the person in charge of the SDS at Northern Illinois University.

C. Bulletin Staff

The "SDS Bulletin" volume 4, number 2, issued by the SDS, 1103 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, identified the following as members of the Bulletin staff:

Editor - JEFFREY SHERO
Assistant Editor - DON YOST
Printers - ARWELL DOUGLAS, DON YOST
Photographer - D. GORTON
Hero proletariat - DEBBIE COHEN, CHARLOTTE PITTMAN, JEFF SHERO, [illegible] CLANAGE, and HONEY WILLIAMS

[redacted]

CG 100-40903
JEH:BAS

1.

IV. FINANCES OF SDS

A. In General

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7C

An article in Barron's "National Business and Financial Weekly" of November 15, 1965, contains an article by Mrs. ALICE WIDENER entitled, "Where Did You Come From---" or "A Report On 'Students For A Democratic Society (SDS)'". This article states that THOMAS R. BROOK of the LID Executive Committee states in an article by him in the "New York Times" magazine of November 7, 1965, that the SDS annual budget and the National Staff of Executives is $80,000.00. Mrs. WIDENER on commenting on this states, "On such a budget where do SDS leaders get the money needed to play a leading role in such undertakings as the 'mass anti-Vietnam demonstrations' of October 15th and 16th?"

CG 100-40903

2.

"Where did CARL OGLESBY get the money to go to South Vietnam last summer to confer with the Communist enemy in the National Liberation Front? Who in Washington obtained for him the hard-to-get permission to go there? Obviously, the facts about where the money for SDS comes from are not now evident."

B. [redacted]

Source advised that the SDS [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

Source learned that [redacted] from time to time during the pertinent period was at SDS headquarters confering with SDS leaders. Also, during this period [redacted]

b7D

On December 14, 1965, [redacted] b7E

5.

D. Stern Family Fund

A mimeographed item dated June 28, 1965, from JOIN, the SDS community action program, 1100 West Aimslie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, entitled "An Organization Called 'JOIN'" states that the Stern Family Fund, not further identified, is among the current contributors to SDS.

[redacted] b7D b7C

According to [redacted] the Foundation Library Center, 444 Madison Avenue, New York City, which is open to the general public, on October 11, 1965, contained the following information in a file on the Stern Family Fund:

The Edgar B. Stern Family Fund, 521 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, a non-profit educational foundation, was founded and incorporated in New Orleans in 1936 by Mrs. EDITH ROSENWALD STERN and the late EDGAR B. STERN.

In June, 1964, the Foundation was located at 55 West 44th Street, New York City, and in June, 1965, changed its name to the Stern Family Fund at 21 East 40th Street, New York City.

Letterhead stationery of the fund bearing a letter dated June 25, 1965, in regard to the name change, listed the officers of the fund as follows, the residences of whom were not given:

President	PHILIP M. STERN (Son)
Vice-President	Mrs. EDGAR B. STERN (Wife)
Vice-President	EDGAR B. STERN, JR. (Son)
Secretary - Treasurer	THOMAS B. LEHMAN

RALPH K. BLANCHARD
FRED KRAMER
Mrs. EDGAR B. STERN, JR.
(Daughter-in-law)
Mrs. PHILIP W. STERN
(Daughter-in-law)
JEROME B. WIESNER
W. WILLARD WIRTZ

Executive
Director DAVID R. HUNTER

Other correspondence listed as Trustees PAULINE S. STERN and HELEN STERN, Daughters-in-law.

The file contained a memorandum that among the grants approved by the board on October 14-15, 1964, was the following:

"Students For A Democratic Society (League for Industrial Democracy) $4,849.00 for a conference of local leaders engaged in community development programs in various northern cities and Appalachia".

A memorandum carried an announcement of a grant approved by the board on April 24-25, 1965:

"League for Industrial Democracy - $32,500.00 for one year for training of younger civil rights and community development leaders from northern low-income urban areas".

CG 100-40903
JEH:mmc

for people to attend the march and had set a goal of only 5 busses. SANE is the main organizer for the mobilization along with SDS which is expected to take care of its own transportation in Chicago.

In the SDS there are two trends: the first under CLARK KISSINGER's leadership is opposed to the march because of ideological differences with the march leadership; the other tendency in SDS is one that recognizes that mass activity regardless of who sponsors it should be supported.

[redacted] B7D

At an open type American Soviet Friendship rally of the Nationality Section, CP of Illinois, held November 7, 1965, in Chicago, Illinois, JIM RUSSELL of the SDS was one of the featured speakers. At this meeting all speakers talked about the involvement of the United States in the Viet Nam war and all speeches criticized the United States for the action it was taking.

[redacted] B7D

On November 10, 1965, JACK KLING, a member of the Illinois CP State Board, was in contact with a representative of the SDS National Office in Chicago.

He expressed appreciation to the SDS for allowing JIM RUSSELL of the SDS staff to speak at an American Soviet Friendship rally which was held on November 7, 1965. He said that the committee which ran the rally was considering making a donation to the SDS. It would be a small token of their appreciation.

He also said that his wife belongs to a group of elderly people who, because of their age, are unable to participate in the peace parade on Washington, D.C. November 27, 1965. This group would also like to contribute to the SDS so that their members could be supporting the November march.

[redacted] B7D

1
JEH:JMB
CG ID-40903

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b7D

The "Chicago Sun-Times" on November 18, 1965, in an article entitled "Group Drops Plan for Encouraging Draft Objectors" reveals that PAUL R. BOOTH, SDS National Secretary, claimed that the SDS is non-communist and non-Marxist.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

2
JER:JMP
CU 100-40903

VI. CONNECTIONS OF THE SDS WITH THE W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

The "National Guardian" issue of November 13, 1965, page three, column one, contains an article entitled "SDS and Du Bois Clubs Backing SANE - Organized March" with a subtitle "Big Washington Demonstration Nov. 27." In part the article states "Anti-Vietnam war activity is building up toward the Thanksgiving weekend demonstration and national conference in Washington. The SDS has been asked to furnish its own transportation to the SANE organized march on Washington, November 27, 1965, and SANE co-chairman H. STUART HUGHES declared: "Nobody is excluded from the march." The national leadership of the Du Bois Clubs of America urged all members to support the march as well as the convention of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Viet Nam scheduled for November 25-28, 1965, in Washington, D.C.

VII. CONNECTION OF THE SDS WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) AND/OR YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

Source advised that STEVE BOOKSHESTER had met with DEBA CLAMAGE at SDS headquarters, 1103 East 63rd Street. BOOKSHESTER told CLAMAGE that when PAUL BOOTH's talk took place October 25, 1965, at Roosevelt University, the YSA people wanted to hold a joint press conference. BOOKSHESTER remarked that the SDS does not need to be associated with the YSA and suggested BOOTH not attempt such a conference if this happens. CLAMAGE stated that she agreed with BOOKSHESTER and that she would talk to BOOTH about the matter.

[redacted] 870

3
JER:JMB
CG 100-40903

An open meeting was sponsored by the YSA and the Roosevelt University Students Against the War (RUSAW) on October 25, 1965, at Roosevelt University, Chicago. The topic was "What Next in the Anti-War Movement?".

Prior to the meeting, one of the featured speakers, MARY ALICE STYRON, National Committee member of the YSA, held a press conference for the benefit of ABC-TV and the Chicago press. During the press conference STYRON defended the "anti-war movement" propaganda in an interview with a member of ABC-TV who tried unsuccessfully to have STYRON admit that such propaganda helped the world-wide communist revolutionary movement.

At this meeting PAUL BOOTH, National Secretary, SDS, gave an anti-war speech during which he avoided any reference to avoiding the draft. He said he was against the idea of helping draft boards facilitate the induction of the poorer students by sending their grades to Selective Service boards. On two occasions during the question and answer period when he was asked about his policy on avoiding the draft, he side-stepped the issue.

[redacted] B20

At a group membership branch meeting of the New York local of the SWP held in New York City on November 4, 1965, one of the speakers said that throughout the country, the groups vying for control of the anti-war committee are the YSA, SDS and the Du Bois Clubs, with the YSA in the lead. This speaker said that Trotskyite baiting is going on, starting in New York, with certain people slandering the SWP and YSA take-over of these committees. The SWP has called a meeting for early November, 1965, of all anti-war committee leaders, regardless of whether they are on the side of the SWP or YSA but who still want the anti-war committees to carry on above and beyond the SDS and above the dictates of certain people sending delegates to the Washington, D.C. convention.

Also during the above meeting another speaker said that the SWP, "should not get suckered into community work, and become trapped" by getting involved in SDS's multi-issued approach to the anti-war movement and should not get involved in "phony polemics with these people." He said that the main emphasis should be toward campuses and organizing them. However, he said, "the door should be kept open for a re-entry into SDS" at some future time, should this become necessary.

[redacted] 670

VIII. ACTIVITIES OF THE SDS IN CHICAGO

A. Loyola University Incident

On October 27, 1965 DON COLE, a member of the SDS project, Jobs or Income Now (JOIN) was in contact with CLARK KISSINGER at SDS National Headquarters, Chicago. COLE told KISSINGER he had been selling literature on the Loyola University North Side Campus when a near riot broke out. One of the Loyola students took a pamphlet and burned it and then about fifty students formed a circle around him. The police arrived and took him before the University Dean, who refused to press charges. Continuing DON told KISSINGER he was finally released and was under police surveillance for about fifty minutes. COLE also alleged that the police had taken $2.50 from him which he had made selling literature. KISSINGER asked COLE if he had any witnesses to the police taking the money from him and DON said he did not. KISSINGER was disappointed and stated that this would be a clear cut case for the American Civil Liberties Union, however, there had been no witnesses. KISSINGER suggested that in the future they have witnesses to such incidents.

[redacted] 670

JEH:JMB
CG 100-40903

B. Meeting of Student Leaders of Movement to End War in Vietnam Held October 25, 1965 At Roosevelt University, Chicago

The "Chicago Daily News" on October 26, 1965, in an article by JACK SCHNEDLER entitled "Dissension in Students Rank - Viet Protestors Seek Broader Base," reported that PAUL BOOTH, National Secretary, at a meeting of student leaders to end the war in Vietnam held on October 25, 1965 at Roosevelt University said the protestors must seek the backing of such liberal groups as labor unions and persons in civil rights movements, "if we are to avoid being ground under by the government's passion for national unity." In his talk BOOTH stated the student protest against the draft will continue, "because this is where young men confront the war most personally." BOOTH then stated that the National Council of the SDS would have a meeting in the near future to discuss the outcome of the group's referendum on the SDS draft program and to plan further action.

The referendum, if approved, by local SDS chapters, would mandate the national council to urge all eligible men to obtain conscientious objector status if they oppose the war in Vietnam.

C. Meeting at University of Chicago November 14, 1965

On November 14, 1965, HAL DRAPER, free speech movement supporter, spoke at a meeting sponsored by the SDS at the University of Chicago. DRAPER spoke on the ideology and trends of the "new radicalism". He mentioned the formation of the SDS in June, 1962 and the issuance of the Port Huron statement which advocates the formation of a third political party in opposition to the established order.

[redacted] 670

D. Quaker House Meeting, October 31, 1965

On October 31, 1965, a debate on the draft and conscientious objectors took place at the Quaker House, Chicago, Illinois. This was a joint debate involving speakers from the SDS and the American Friends Service Committee.

The SDS position at this meeting stressed that if a person sincerely believed that by killing a human being during war time he is acting against his conscience this individual should file a conscientious objector's form with the Selective Service System. It was also emphasized by the SDS representatives that "laws are made for man, not man for laws" and that the U.S. Government should not force individuals to join the armed forces, but that the government should give every male within the age of induction, a choice of entering the armed forces or not.

[redacted] B20

E. Sit-In at Cook County Department of Public Aid
November 4, 1965

The "Chicago Daily News" on November 4, 1965, in an article entitled "11 Stage Sit-In To See Aid Chief" stated that 11 members of a social protest group JOIN (Jobs or Income Now, A community action program of SDS) staged a sit-in at the Cook County Department of Public Aid to gain an audience with RAYMOND M. HILLIARD that date.

Mrs. MARY HOCKENBERRY, 5400 North Kenmore, a JOIN member, said her North Side Organization wanted Hilliard to approve a union of welfare recipients.

HILLIARD refused to talk to the group because his department had three trained case workers to hear individual grievances.

On November 4, 1965, [redacted] Administrative Assistant to RAYMOND M. HILLIARD, Director of the Cook County Department of Public Aid, stated that there was no "sit-in" as reported and no difficulty. [redacted] has said that a group of people headed by Mrs. MARY HO[redacted]ERRY came into the Cook County Department of Public Aid, 318 West Adams Street, Chicago, that date and remained for approximately three hours to talk to Mr. HILLIARD who refused to see them since he had trained case workers to hear individual grievances. b7c

IX. ACTIVITIES NATIONALLY

A. Free University

The "SDS" Bulletin, Volume 4, No. 2, issued by the SDS, 1103 East 63rd Street, contains an article entitled "Free University Report" by RON CHIOLAK. This article discusses the setting up of a free university under a program called Cooperative Self-Education in San Francisco during the spring of 1964. The article points out that the New School in San Francisco, located at 924 Howard, San Francisco 3, California, when generally established in 1964, was not affiliated with the SDS. It affiliated with SDS this past summer when its principal aims were the engagement of men and women in a radical dialogue and providing an area for definitive analysis of societies of the world. It also endeavors to initiate research programs that have relevancy to the SDS and the movement. This is being done so people can understand the meaning of the movement. The SDS new school this fall offers four courses, Programs of History, Marx and Freud, A Radical Approach to Science, The Age of Social Change and The New

8
JEH:JEB
CG 100-40903

movements. It also offers public forums. The forums are open to the public at a $1.00 charge and free to students enrolled in the school. The tuition fees are $25 and $15, depending on the courses, and offer no academic credit. CAROLYN CRAVEN of the SDS new school emphasizes its political nature when she says that, "the new school is attempting to be directly revelant to the movement. There are a huge number of professionals and intellectuals in the Bay area and a large amount of work to be done for the movement. She hopes to be able to meet the needs of both."

The article then discusses five other projects located as follows:

Free University of Florida
Post Office Box 658
University Station
Gainsville, Florida

Cooperative Self-Education
Montiebe
Wayne State University
Detroit, Michigan

Free University of Texas
c/o SDS
Box 708
University Station
Austin, Texas

Free University of New York
20 East 11th Street
New York, New York

New School
1375 East 54th Street
Chicago, Illinois

The article states that all six projects are [illegible]ted as only a small part of the growing free university [illegible]ment in which the SDS is participating and which it is [illegible]ringing to the attention of the entire SDS membership. The article states that "the school" in Chicago is having its first term this fall. It is located on Chicago's west side and holds classes in a church. It differs from the schools discussed in that there is no tuition fee. This term the school offers approximately twenty courses. Examples are neighborhood organization and non-violence, purpose of revolution and performing arts workshop. It tries to meet the needs of not only dissatisfied college students but also those of high school dropouts. For instance there is now a west side gang studying at the performing arts workshop. The objective of each course as well as the projects of the school as a whole is determined on a weekly basis for students and instructors together.

The article points out that the Free University of New York is located in Greenwich Village. Most of the courses offered had to have something to say about the leftist and political views. Samples of courses offered include Marxist approach to Avant-guarde arts, life in mainland China today, ethics in revolution and the Cuban revolution. The school sustains itself by means of student fees.

The article continues and says that the Free University, Austin, Texas was wholey initiated by the SDS chapter there. At this university students and faculty come together to explore better methods of stimulating courses and learning and freeing people from the usual restraints of unimaginative thinking.

In discussing the above six projects the article pointed out that SDS initiated some of them such as the schools in San Francisco and Texas and in addition have members participate in the curriculum offered by some of the other schools.

[redacted] 870

CG 100-40903
JEH:dlk
1

B. National Anti-War Convention, November 25 - 28, 1965, and March on Washington For Peace in Viet Nam, November 27, 1965, at Washington, D.C.

The "Chicago Daily News," on October 23, 1965, previously mentioned, stated that FRANK EMSPACK, 22 year old head of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Viet Nam, Madison, Wisconsin, said that the next major coordinating task of NCCEWVN and SDS would be the November 27, 1965, march on Washington, D.C., for peace in Viet Nam.

Source learned that SAM BENNETT, SDS Office Manager, had recently been in contact with LENNIE JOYCE of the University of Chicago and received JOYCE's okay as a local coordinator of transportation to the November 27, 1965, march on Washington, D.C.

[redacted] 670

The November 19, 1965, "Chicago Maroon," contains an article entitled "SDS March Bus," which states that the University of Chicago campus SDS had announced it may be getting subsidizers from outside sources to help pay for its bus to the march on Washington November 27, 1965. For this reason, people who would like to go, but cannot afford the $25 bus ticket, were urged to contact ROB TARROW or BRUCE KRAMER.

Source made available a leaflet entitled "March on Washington" issued by the SDS, 1103 East 53rd Street, urging that the Viet Nam War be stopped. The leaflet urges the recipient to join in a march on Washington, November 27, 1965, at 11:00 AM in front of the White House. The above leaflet, which was printed by the Praga Press, states in part: "This movement showed its potential when 25,000 people - students, the poverty stricken, ministers, faculty, unionists and others - marched on Washington last April. This movement must now show

its force. SDS urges everyone who believes that our war making must be ended, and our democracy building must begin, to join in the march". [redacted] B20

The "Chicago Daily News" of November 26, 1965, in an article entitled "400 Chicagoans Head for Viet Protest Trek", states that 400 Chicago area residents will take part in the November 27, 1965, march on Washington, protesting American policy in Viet Nam.

The article states that the Chicago Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy, 410 South Michigan Avenue is acting as the clearing house in making travel arrangements.

A number of civil rights groups, including the Congress of Racial Equality and the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations will be represented in the march.

More than 60 members of the SDS are making the trip to Washington in two chartered buses that have already left for Washington.

Source advised of attending the National Anti-War Convention, Washington, D.C., November 26 - 29, 1965, and also participated in the march on Washington on November 27, 1965.

On the afternoon of November 27, 1965, speeches were made on the SANE Anti-Draft Program, at the Sylvan Theater, Washington, D. C. Representatives of SANE showed moderation in their speeches and most of them affirmed their allegiance to the United States of America. The most anti-American speech was delivered by CARL OGLESBY, President of the SDS. From the very beginning, OGLESBY announced that he was anti-American. He said he firmly believed that the only solution to end the war was a drastic change in the total

political and social order of the United States. [redacted] said everyone should support the basic revolution in South Viet Nam and insists that the United States withdraw its troops and permit the people to have whatever form of government they desired. He said that the American corporate interests then established, coined the anti-communist atmosphere and slogans to "their neo-colonial capitalistic exploitations of the masses". He said the establishment continues to use the so-called communist hysteria as a means of continuing their control of the wealth of the world.

[redacted]

X. FUTURE ACTIVITIES

A. December Conference

An item entitled "December Conference" stated that the December Conference will be divided into the following categories:

Introduction

I. The question of political coalitions and relations with other student groups on the left. The debate between advocates of a new coalition within the Liberal Democratic Party and advocates of independent political groupings and movements would occur here. A typical slogan to be considered in counter-community", or"counter institutions."

II. Membership turnover, legitimacy of roles, organizational style. Sample slogans: "put your body on the line," "that's the way society (not us) does things."

CG 100-40903
JEH:dlk
4

IIIA. The need for the adoption of an ideologically informed political strategy for social change, vs. the conception of the movement as an umbrella for people with shared humanist values. Slogans often heard are: "do as the spirit says", "if you want to do that, do that", "a movement of many voices", "there's a change gonna come", "be relevant".

IIIB. Particular analyses and how they relate to building a movement for social change. Slogans such as "end the war in Vietnam" ought to be considered.

IV. Organizational structure.

V. The ERAP strategy and problems of its implementation.

VI. The questions of leadership, democracy (participatory), and bureaucracy. We have a field day with slogans here. Examples are: "no leaders", and "let the people decide".

[redacted] 870

Source advised that the December Conference originally scheduled to be held at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, would not be held at that location because of difficulty in obtaining certain accommodations for persons expected to attend. This conference in part was to be held with the SDS parent organization, the League for Industrial Democracy (LID), New York, regarding current difficulties caused by SDS radical action endangering LID's tax exempt status, etc. Source indicated that the conference still might be held in Kansas, Chicago, or some adjacent town. According to source, an SDS official in Chicago had been trying to get Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Illinois, for such conference, to be held December 27 - 31, 1966, [illegible] the "Quaker Hill", which apparently is believed to be too small to hold an expected crowd of 300 persons attending such a conference. 870

[redacted]

CG 100-40903
JEH:dlk
5

Source advised that a meeting would be held by the SDS in Chicago, Illinois, during the second or third week in December or around Christmas, dealing with the following:

1. Should SDS have a coalition with Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), May 2 Movement, DuBois Clubs, LID, AFL-CIO, Reform Democrats and Socialists for Youth Against War and Fascism. Also to be considered was "how effective would a liberal labor civil rights - anti-war coalition be?"

2. What to do about the anti-draft campaign.

3. Should SDS set up a platform with United States as the aggressor and not China. Also should socialism and neutralism be encouraged in overdeveloped countries.

4. Should SDS members have vigils at Draft Boards, etc., passing out sealed literature and forms. This topic is very important since they do not want to alienate their present followers and prospective members and contributors. "Big wheels" from LID will be at the meeting for a "show down."

870

[redacted]

On December 14, 1965 [redacted] 871 it was ascertained that instant December Conference would be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, from December 27 through 31, 1965.

Following this conference there was to be a meeting of the SDS National Council.

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec
1

XI. CHARACTERIZATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT, WHERE AVAILABLE

ARONOWITZ, STANLEY

The October 4, 1965, issue of the staff newsletter "Weekly Calendar," official publication of Roosevelt University, Chicago, Illinois, reflected that Mr. STANLEY ARONOVITZ, Editor, "Studies on the Left," would speak at a meeting of Roosevelt University Students Against War" which would be held on October 4, 1965.

[redacted] B1

CRAVEN, CAROLYN

On March 25, 1965, records of the First Precinct, New York City Police Department, reflected that CAROLYN CRAVEN, 125 Christopher Street, Apartment 4F, New York City, born December 28, 1944, was arrested on March 19, 1965, at an SDS sit-in demonstration at the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, to protest the apartheid policy in the Union of South Africa and also to protest United States corporate investments in that country.

DRAPER, HAL

As of April, 1954 HAL DRAPER was a member of the National Executive Committee of the Independent Socialist League.

[redacted] B2D

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec
2

EMSPAK, FRANK

The "Chicago Daily News" of October 19, 1965, in an article entitled "The Viet Protests" identifies FRANK EMSPAK as an active student organizer while attending the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. He is the son of the late JULIUS EMSPAK, one-time secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America - UE for short. The UE in 1948 was bounced from the CIO for being communist dominated.

The elder EMSPAK was convicted of contempt in 1955 for refusing to answer questions of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The United States Supreme Court later reversed the conviction.

HABER, ALAN

The "Michigan Daily," University of Michigan student publication, issue of December 18, 1958, reported under the caption "Vote Against Loyalty Oath," that ALAN HABER, class of 1960, presented a motion to the Student Government Council in which it was stated "Test oaths of this nature" (National Defense Act of 1958) are an "infringement on academic freedom."

The "Michigan Daily," issue of November 1, 1959, in connection with the candidacy of HABER for Student Government Council, listed his affiliations with the Political Issues Club, International Students Association, Independent Student Forum, Student League for Industrial Democracy, and National Student Forum.

HARRINGTON, MICHAEL

Source advised that MICHAEL HARRINGTON, a member of the Socialist Party, author of "The Other America," and the Editor of "New America," the Socialist Party publication, addressed a meeting of the University of Chicago, Young People's Socialist League and Socialist Party in June, 1964, in Chicago.

[redacted] 620

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec
3

KAHN, TOM

THOMAS DAVID KAHN admitted to being a member of the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) from 1957 to 1961, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the YPSL during the same period.

[redacted] 670

KASLO, GREG

The September 17, 1964, issue of the "Arizona Daily News," Phoenix, Arizona, contained an article entitled "Local Student Rights Worker Will Speak." The article reads in part as follows: "Greg Kaslo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Kaslo, 4120 N. 55th Ave., who spent the summer months with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Miss., will speak at the Phoenix Jewish Community Center, 1718 W. Maryland next Wed. at 7:30 PM in the Teen Lounge."

KISSINGER, C. CLARK

The June 28, 1963, issue of "The Daily Cardinal," a publication of the University of Wisconsin, identified KISSINGER as Chairman of the Wisconsin Socialist Club, University of Wisconsin, for the summer of 1963.

Source related that KISSINGER made arrangements for the appearance of HERBERT APTHEKER on a panel forum at the University of Wisconsin on March 27, 1963. [redacted] 670

[redacted] 61

[redacted] 670

"Political Affairs" is self-described as a theoretical organ of the CP, USA.

CO 100-40903
JEH:mec
4

LENS, SIDNEY

EDWARD HUGO OEHLER, a self-admitted former member of the CP, USA, and self-admitted former National Secretary of the Revolutionary Workers League (RWL), advised that SIDNEY LENS, known to him as SIDNEY OKUN, was a card carrying member of the RWL in the mid-1930s in Chicago and later became National Secretary of that organization.

The RWL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

As of 1958, the name of SHIRLEY LENS and her husband SIDNEY LENS were in the possession of the Chicago ISL.

[redacted] b7D

LLOYD, GEORGIA

Source advised that GEORGIA LLOYD was Executive Secretary of the Campaign for World Government, 343 South Dearborn Street, Room 505, Chicago. About six months previous, source observed a card on LLOYD's desk reflecting that she was a member of the Socialist Party. She had previously been interested in the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, a pacifist group, which she dropped out of approximately a year ago.

According to source, LLOYD's sister is JESSIE O'CONNOR, who is married to HARVEY O'CONNOR, who in October, 1955, was on trial in Washington, D.C. for contempt of Congress and who had previously been identified in newspaper articles as a member of the CP then and for some time before that. Both GEORGIA LLOYD and JESSIE O'CONNOR are extremely wealth individuals.

[redacted] b7D

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec
6

OGLESBY, CARL

Source described OGLESBY as a "modern day Paul" completely and personally committed to the SDS program, enthusiastic in his work and the promotion of SDS. He acknowledged that he was surprised at being elected President of SDS and realized he was in part President in name only, i.e. a figurehead. He said he will be going in the near future to personally visit Saigon, Viet Nam, etc. The purpose for such visit was not further explained to source.

He reportedly said that in the fall of 1965 he would address the U.S. Congress. He explained that while Congress was in session "they" (SDS) would enter and he would make himself heard. He said he knew he would be arrested but that "he would be heard by Congress."

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b7D

ROTHSTEIN, RICHARD

ROTHSTEIN attended a meeting of the National Coordinating Committee of the DCA held in Chicago during May, 1965.

[redacted] b7D

SEGAL, JEFFREY

SEGAL attended a YSA meeting on January 15, 1965, in Chicago, and introduced the main speaker.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b1

SHERO, JEFFREY

In a long conversation, JEFFREY SHERO stated that he was a representative of the SDS at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas. He was very opposed to the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, since, in his opinion, it was not a democratic organization. He felt that SDS was a democratic organization with its representatives making policy through voting.

SHERO stated that SDS at the University of Texas was not influenced, controlled or dominated in any way by the CP or any other

subversive organization. He gave every indication of being desirous of keeping SDS free from any subversive control.

[redacted] b7c b7D

SINCLAIR, UPTON

The "Dictionary of American History" refers to SINCLAIR as a novelist and social reformer, a prominent Socialist, Socialist candidate for United States House of Representatives in 1920, and for Governor of California in 1926 and 1930. He was a democratic candidate for Governor on a platform ~~to end~~ poverty in California and for old age assistance (1934). He was also the founder of the American Civil Liberties Union in California and a Pulitzer Prize winner (1943) for his novel "Wide in the Gate".

STANDARD, MICHAEL AND WILLIAM L.

On July 6, 1965, [redacted] it was determined that MICHAEL STANDARD is an attorney with the law firm of Rabinowitz and Boudin, 30 East 42nd Street, New York. b7E

The law firm of Rabinowitz and Boudin has been engaged by the Cuban Government to handle legal matters for that government in the United States.

[redacted] b7D

"The New York Guild Lawyer", a monthly publication of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG), May, 1963, issue indicated that WILLIAM L. STANDARD was elected a Vice President of the New York Chapter of the NLG for 1963 at a chapter meeting held May 1, 1963, in New York City.

CG-100-40903

STERN, ALFRED K.

The "New York Times" on November 13, 1964, page 25, under the heading "Ex-Suspects Win Voiding of Fines" reported that a contempt of court conviction and a $50,000 fine imposed against an American couple who fled behind the iron curtain rather than be questioned by a Federal Grand Jury investigating espionage, was vacated yesterday. The couple--ALFRED K. STERN and his wife, daughter of the late WILLIAM E. DODD, former U.S. Ambassador to Germany, renounced their American citizenship in 1957 and were then living in Czechoslovakia.

STERN, MRS. EDGAR B. (Two such persons)

[redacted] advised an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Mrs. EDGAR B. STERN is the sister of ALFRED K. STERN, the latter not being related to EDGAR B. STERN. 67C 67D

[redacted] She stated STERN was formerly married to EMMION ROSENWALD, daughter of JULIUS ROSENWALD, the philanthropist. ALFRED STERN and MARIGE STERN lived in Chicago, Illinois, where ALFRED worked for Sears Roebuck and Company. JULIUS ROSENWALD delegated them to handle ROSENWALD's philanthropic activities in an organization believed to be the Psychiatric Alexander Institute believed operated by a Dr. STRANGER and the Museum of Science and Industry, which was originally known as the Rosenwald Museum.

[redacted] advised that one of JULIUS ROSENWALD's children is Mrs. EDGAR B. STERN, New Orleans (no relative to ALFRED K. STERN). ALFRED K. STERN later married MARTHA DODD, the daughter of the former Ambassador to Germany during the early 1930s. 67C 67D

STYRON, MARY ALICE

A Special Agent of the FBI observed a poster at an entrance of Roosevelt University, Chicago, Illinois, announcing a meeting on October 25, 1965, billed as "Anti-War Movement Today". Listed as one of the speakers was MARY ALICE STYRON, National Committee, Young Socialist Alliance.

TABOR, RON

The "Chicago Maroon", official student publication of the University of Chicago, issue of November 12, 1965, carried an article captioned "Plan New Viet Protest". The article stated RON TABOR, first year student in the college, was one of the campus organizers of the November 27th March on Washington for Peace in Viet Nam.

TRACHTENBERG, ALEXANDER

JOHN LAUTNER, a CP member for over 20 years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP in January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised on August 7, 1962, that he had known ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG for at least 20 years prior to 1950 and that TRACHTENBERG had been a CP member all during that period and was, in fact, a charter member of the CP.

YOST, DON

NANCY YOST, related to the source in August, 1965, that she and her husband, DON YOST, were from Boston, Massachusetts, and that they were members of the May 2nd Movement and the Progressive Labor Movement in Boston.

[redacted] b7c b7d

CG 100-40903

ZAGARELL, MIKE

ZAGARELL, [illegible] New York, is the National Youth Director, CP, USA.

[redacted] 670

1

APPENDIX

AMERICAN YOUTH FESTIVAL COMMITTEE

A source on March 29, 1965, furnished a folder issued by the American Youth Festival Committee (AYFC) which set out "The American Youth Festival Committee, with representatives from campuses and youth organizations throughout the nation, is a non-partisan, non-political organization established as a service to publicize and encourage participation in the Algiers Festival, and to serve as the administrative body processing all applications for the Festival."

The folder set out that the 9th World Youth Festival was scheduled in Algiers, Algeria, July 28th to August 7th, 1965. The folder reported the AYFC has been recognized by the International Preparatory Committee, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the sole United States Committee to administer United States participation.

The source advised on September 8, 1965, that the AYFC is located at Room 1410, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, having established that office on March 1, 1965.

A second source advised on January 22, 1965, that MIKE ZAGARELL, National Youth Director of the Communist Party (CPUSA), was contacting individuals concerning the Festival.

On February 15, 1965, a third source reported DANNY RUBIN, National Organizational Secretary, CPUSA, on February 13, 1965, stated that CP Youth would participate in the AYFC.

A fourth source advised on March 30, 1965, that the CPUSA will lend support to the AYFC.

The "New York Times," a daily New York City newspaper, issue of July 11, 1965, page 9, contained an article which set out that the 9th World Youth Festival scheduled in Algiers had been cancelled at this site and had been postponed for one year.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Suite 424, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

A third source advised on May 5, 1965, that the original stated purposes for the CCDBR continue to be adhered to with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

APPENDIX

1 APPENDIX

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE,
Formerly Workers Party

The May 4, 1942, issue of "Labor Action," then an official publication of the Workers Party (WP), carried an article which reflected that the WP was formed in April, 1940, as a result of a split within the leadership of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The article stated that when the Hitler-Stalin Pact was signed and Poland invaded, the minority group within the SWP, in proclaiming the formation of the WP, condemned the pact as being imperialistic in nature and stated it would not support either imperialist camp.

The April 25, 1949, issue of "Labor Action" contained an account of the Fifth National Convention of the WP, held March 24-27, 1949, in New York City, which reflected the change of name of the organization from the WP to the Independent Socialist League (ISL) in order to emphasize the character of the group as a propaganda group for the spreading of socialist ideas and not as a full-fledged political party.

The July 14, 1958, issue of "Labor Action," as official publication of the ISL, contained an article captioned "The ISL Program in Brief." The article indicated: "The ISL stands for socialist democracy and against the two systems of exploitation which now divide the world: capitalism and Stalinism. The ISL, as a Marxist movement, looks to the working class and its ever-present struggle as the basic progressive force in society. The ISL is organized to spread the ideas of socialism in the labor movement and among all other sections of the people. There can be no lasting and genuine democracy without socialism and there can be no socialism without democracy."

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Labor Action" contained an undated statement signed by the Political Committee of the ISL which indicated that the ISL had been dissolved. The statement urged former ISL members to join the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation (SP-SDF).

A source advised on October 10, 1958, that the Chicago Branch of the ISL, which was an affiliate of the national organization, was dissolved in September, 1958, and all active members joined the SP-SDF on October 9, 1958.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1

APPENDIX

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications of December 1, 1961, prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, describes International Publishers as follows:

1. "Also pertinent to the matters under inquiry are the Communist Party's publications and publishing houses. International Publishers, headed by Alexander Trachtenberg, is established in the record to be a publishing house in this country for the Marxist-Leninist Classics, among other literature. Trachtenberg reports to the 'Politburo' and the National Committee of the Party concerning its operation."

   (Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 107-53, Report and Order with respect to the Jefferson School of Social Science, June 30, 1955, Appendix A, p. 111.)

2. "The (Communist) Party's publishing house," headed by Alexander Trachtenberg.

   (Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7684.)

3. An "official publishing house of the Communist Party in the United States," and a medium through which "Executive Soviet propaganda is subsidized in the United States."

   (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Reports, House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 2, and House Report 2277, June 15, 1942, p. 16; also cited in House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 28, 1944, p. 76.)

4. "Official American Communist Party publishing house."

   (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 - the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, p. 20.)

CG 100-40903

1

APPENDIX

MAY 2 MOVEMENT

A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The May 2 Movement (M2M) is the name used by the May 2 Committee which was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium, "Socialism in America," being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2,1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam.

The M2M is dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and has as its aims and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university-level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis are taken of United States domestic and foreign policies.

This source advised on May 19, 1965, that the current headquarters of the M2M is 640 Broadway, New York City, Room 307.

APPENDIX

CG 100-40903

1

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 193 concerning the "National Guardian":

"1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly . . . Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 26, 1956, p. 12.)"

APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 121 concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the • • • National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 17, 1965, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NLG (CCNLG), which is affiliated with the national group in New York, was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, by a group of liberal progressive lawyers in protest against activities of the American Bar Association which they claimed was a non-liberal, non-progressive organization. The CCNLG has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return address of its officials in literature.

APPENDIX

CG 100-40903

1

APPENDIX

NEW LEADER

"Narodni Glasnik" issue of April 13, 1960, page two, column five, refers to the "New Leader" as the organ of the United States Socialist Party.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 193 concerning "Narodni Glasnik":

"1. Cited as 'a Croatian Communist paper published in Pittsburgh, Pa.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1951 on the American Slav Congress, April 26, 1950, originally released June 26, 1949, pp. 6 and 51-54.)"

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

PRAGA PRESS

A source advised on May 4, 1965, that Praga Press, Incorporated, 1510 West 18th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was organized as a printing company in January, 1943. At that time, the company regularly printed "Nova Doba," a Czech-language publication, and about 31 other publications which were, for the most part, union shop newspapers for labor unions.

A second source advised on April 28, 1965, that this organization at the present time primarily concerns itself with the printing of "Nova Doba," "Ludove Noviny," and "Narodni Glasnik," Czech, Slovak, and Croatian-language weekly newspapers, respectively, which are communist dominated and follow the Communist Party (CP) line. In addition, Praga Press has in the past printed the "Party Forum," which was the official monthly organ of the CP, Illinois District.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly," a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY,
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local (NYL) of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during 1938 in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on April 8, 1964, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the national SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC.,
Aka. Studies on the Left (SOTL)

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959, announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," (SOTL) a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under law of Wisconsin July 16, 1959, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P. O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. The first issue contained a policy statement from the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions.

Volume #3, Number 2 issue of SOTL, published in February, 1963, contained an announcement that effective March 1, 1963, the new mailing address of SOTL would be "Studies on the Left," Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

A source advised on July 7, 1964, that SOTL has the mailing address Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York, and that JAMES WEINSTEIN is President and MARTIN SKLAR is Secretary-Treasurer of SOTL.

JAMES WEINSTEIN advised Special Agents of the FBI on October 23, 1959, that he joined the Labor Youth League (LYL) in 1950, and joined the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) in 1953 and attended CP meetings on practically a monthly basis. WEINSTEIN stated that he withdrew from the CP and LYL in about 1956. He never formally withdrew from the CP and LYL but just became inactive.

A second source advised in 1953 through 1955, that during this period MARTIN SKLAR, a UW student from New York City attended public meetings of the LYL and associated and roomed with leaders of the LYL at UW.

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

[redacted]

B1

[redacted]

B1

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternative."

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, of if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following is election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965 on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary THERICK "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS [illegible] (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS
OF CHICAGO (DCC)

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who had attended the founding convention of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the national DCA.

As of May 3, 1965, there were two DCC Clubs in Chicago, one located on the north side, the other on the west side. Neither Club has a headquarters.

At a meeting of the Chicago Area of the Midwest Region of the DCA held April 3, 1965, at Chicago, TED PEARSON was elected Area Coordinator; ILENE WAGNER, Secretary; and KATHY PEARSON, Area Reporter, all of whom are current members of the Youth Club of the Communist Party of Illinois.

The Chicago Area does not have an official headquarters and is currently using TED and KATHY PEARSON's residence, 1808 North Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, as a temporary headquarters.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

WISCONSIN SOCIALIST CLUB

On December 10, 1957, a source described the Wisconsin Socialist Club (WSC) as then a duly registered and authorized student campus organization at the University of Wisconsin (UW) with a chapter membership of 21, including MATTHEW CHAPPERON and RONALD RADOSH, who prior to the dissolution of the Labor Youth League (LYL) were publicly known as officers of the UW chapter of the LYL. On November 30, 1960, a source identified MATTHEW CHAPPERON as then a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW).

On June 23, 1958, another source described the WSC as an organization founded primarily on principles closely allied with those of English socialists, with many of its members genuine socialists, but source observed there existed a pro-Marxist element in the club, including CHAPPERON and RADOSH, which element had taken the lead in policy-making functions of the WSC. On September 20, 1960, this source reported that RADOSH and CHAPPERON had been elected president and secretary, respectively, of the WSC for the 1960-1961 school year.

The September 25, 1962, issue of the "Daily Cardinal," student organ at the UW, identified the 1962-1963 officers of the WSC as JUDD GINSBERG, president; GENE DENNIS, vice-president; DOUGLAS KORTY, treasurer; and ELSIE CHANDLER, secretary. The "Daily Cardinal," issue of February 6, 1963, reported that JUDD GINSBERG had been suspended from the UW for reporting a false address in Madison to the UW and living in an apartment in violation of the UW rules. Another source advised on February 20, 1963, that PAUL BREINES had taken over GINSBERG's position as president of the WSC.

PAUL BREINES' father was described by MARTIN DIES, of the U.S. House of Representatives in 1941, as affiliated with organizations and publications which have been cited as communist fronts. GENE DENNIS is the son of EUGENE DENNIS, who at the time of his death in February, 1961, was National Secretary of the CP, USA. Another source advised on July 25, 1960, that HERBERT S. CHANDLER, father of ELSIE CHANDLER, made contributions to the CP, USA and was "ideologically" close to the CP, USA.

Issues of the "Daily Cardinal" during the 1962-1963 school year indicated that VSC continued to function as a student campus organization, and during 1962-1963 sponsored off-campus speakers including HERBERT APTHEKER, described by the "Daily Cardinal" as "leading spokesman for the American Communist Party," and DANIEL RUBIN, identified by another source in October, 1962, as National Youth Director, CP, USA, and a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, indicates that this magazine succeeded the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The newspaper "Young Socialist" has been described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The "Young Socialist" maintains headquarters at Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and the mailing address is P. O. Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York, 10003.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" ("YS"), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication "YS."

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the "YS" have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 7, 1965, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left-socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 7, 1965, YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA is located in Room 601, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CG. 100-40903
JEH:mec

INDEX OF NAMES

APTHEKER, HERBERT.....59
ARONOWITZ, STANLEY.....29

BENNETT, SAM.....4,52,57
BLANCHARD, RALPH K.....39
BOOKSHEUVER, STEVE.....32,44,57
BOOTH, PAUL.....4,9-12,14,15,19,23,25-27,43-45,47
BROOKS, THOMAS R.....34,34
BROSI, GEORGE.....35
BRECHER, JEREMY.....29

CHIOLAK, RON.....49
CLAMAGE, DENA.....33,44
COHEN, DEBBIE.....33
COLE, DON.....46
CRAVEN, CAROLYN.....50,57

DODD, MARTHA.....64
DOUGLAS, ARNELL.....33
DRAPER, HAL.....21,47,57

EGLESON, NICK.....29
EMSPACK, FRANK.....52,58

FLACKS, DICK.....29

GARVY, HELEN.....29
GITLIN, TODD.....10,29,36,37
GLIDEWELL, RICHARD.....33
GOODKIND, HAROLD, Mrs.....64
GORTON, D.....33

HABER, ALAN.....29,56
HAMLETT, ED.....29
HARRINGTON, MICHAEL.....23,56
HOCKEMBERRY, MARY.....48,49
HUGHES, M. STUART.....44
HUNTER, DAVID R.....39

JOHNSON, ARNOLD.....43
JOYCE, LENNIE.....52

OG 100-40903
JEH:mcc

INDEX OF NAMES

KAHN, TOM.....23,59
KASLO, GREG.....28,60
KELMAN, STEVEN.....24
KISSINGER, C. CLARK.....4,22,26,29,31,37,42,46,50
KITTREDGE, JACK.....13
KLING, JACK.....42
KRAMER, BRENT.....52
KRAMER, FRED.....59

LAUTNER, JOHN.....65
LAIDLER, HARRY W.....22
LEMANN, THOMAS B.....38
LENS, SHIRLEY.....60
LENS, SIDNEY.....35, 60
[redacted].....35,60
LOCKER, MICHAEL.....10,15,16

MAGIDOFF, DICK.....29
MC ELDOWNEY, CAROL.....14,29
MILLER, VERSTA.....40
[redacted]

OEHLER, EDWARD HUGO.....60
OGLESBY, CARL.....9,10,15,17,18,24,29,30,35,53,54,61
OKUN, SIDNEY.....60
O'CONNOR, HARVEY.....60
O'CONNOR, JESSIE.....60

PARDUN, BOB.....29
PEARSON, KATHY.....2
PEARSON, TED.....2,40,41,62
PITTMAN, CHARLOTTE.....33
PROCTOR, LINDA.....29
PRUTER, HUGO.....32

RABINOWITZ, VICTOR.....37,61
ROSENWALD, JULIUS.....54
ROSENWALD, MARION.....54
ROTHSTEIN, RICHARD.....12,13,16,25-27,61

CG 100-40903
JEH:mec

CONFIDENTIAL

INDEX OF NAMES

SEGAL, JEFF.....4,62
SEIDMAN, MIKE.....16
SHERO, JEFF.....16,17,25,26,29,30,33,34,62
SINCLAIR, UPTON.....25,63
SMITH, DAVE.....29
STANDARD, WILLIAM.....37,63
STANDARD, MIKE.....37,63
STERN FAMILY.....38,39, 64
STYRON, MARY ALICE.....45,65

TABOR, ROW.....32,52,65
TRACHTENBERG, ALEXANDER...22,65

WEST, JAMES.....41,43
WIESNER, JEROME B.....39
WILLIAMS, HONEY.....33
WIRTZ, W. WILLARD.....39

YOST, DON.....13,33,34,40,65

ZAGRELL, MIKE.....43,66

CONFIDENTIAL

4-528

100-439048- 846. 847. 848. 849. 850.
851. 852. 853

CHANGED TO

100-439048- 47-11
100-439048- 31-38
100-439048- 6-30
100-439048-15-29
100-439048-45-44
100-439048-11-16
100-439048-34-33
100-439048- 6-31

MAR 23 1967

JH-Mt. 1 KD-DnD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 17, 1965

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference: Report of Special Agent [redacted] 872
[redacted] dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] and [redacted] are persons who are in a position to be in possession of the information furnished by them. 870

[redacted] is an agency which collects security data in the Chicago area.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-439048- 846. 847. 848. 849. 850
851. 852. 853

CHANGED TO
100-439048-47-11
100-439048-31-38
100-439048-6-30
100-439048-15-29
100-439048-45-44
100-439048-11-16
100-439048-34-33
100-439048-6-31

MAR 23 1967

JH-Int. / KK-Dnd

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

9:06 PM CST DEFERRED 12-21-65 RSM

TO DIRECTOR (100-439048) AND WASHINGTON FIELD (100-44140)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903) 220120

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), IS-C.

[redacted]

RE BUAIRTEL DECEMBER 15 LAST WITH COPY FOR WASHINGTON FIELD.

ON DECEMBER 21 LAST [redacted] ADVISED THAT PAUL BOOTH OF THE NATIONAL SDS OFFICE IN CHICAGO RELATED THAT ONE TOM PLOTT (PHONETIC) CONTACTED HIM FROM THE PEACE CORPS TODAY AND REQUESTED COPY OF PORT HURON STATEMENTS, WHICH CONTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRAM OF SDS. PLOTT STATES HE WILL ATTEND DECEMBER SDS CONFERENCE IN URBANA, ILLINOIS, IF THE PEACE CORPS WILL FINANCE HIS TRIP.

WASHINGTON FIELD WILL ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY PLOTT AND PREPARE APPROPRIATE LHM IN ACCORDANCE WITH REFERENCED BUREAU AIRTEL.

REC-47

100-439048-854

RECEIVED: 2:10:03 PM LRC

DEC 22 1965

EX-103

2 CC: WASHINGTON FIELD

51 DEC 27 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau [illegible] suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

CLASSIFIED BY 1482 2/7/78 NLB
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
para 2

4-528

100-439048-855.856

CHANGED TO
100-439048-6-34.32

MAR 23 1967

JH-mt / Ko-pmp

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 20 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Wick
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI CHICAGO

[illegible] PM CST URGENT 12-20-65 AAA

TO: DIRECTOR (100-439048) SPRINGFIELD

FROM: CHICAGO (100-40903)

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, IS-C.

[redacted]

RELIABLE SOURCE THIS DATE ADVISED SDS HAS SCHEDULED NATIONAL CONFERENCE AND NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILLINOIS, DECEMBER TWENTYSEVEN THRU THIRTYONE NEXT AND JANUARY ONE, TWO AND POSSIBLY THREE, NINETEENSIXTYSIX, RESPECTIVELY. ABOUT TWO HUNDRED PERSONS EXPECTED TO ATTEND CONFERENCE AND APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY NATIONAL DELEGATES EXPECTED TO ATTEND NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING.

SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY, USA AND LOCAL AGENCIES ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS,

END

WA...DLH

FBI WASH DC

OT

REC-49 100-439048-857

12 DEC 22 1965

DEC 50 8 22 AM '65

5-Cut

53 DEC 27 1965

4-528

100-439048-858, 859, 860

CHANGED TO

100-439048-6-33
100-439048-11-17
100-439048-47-12

MAR 2[illegible]

J.H. mt / R.D. DmD

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/16/65

Transmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plaintext or code)

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Wick
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

[redacted]

COMINFIL OF THE STUDENTS FOR
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - C
CO: CHICAGO

Baum Johnson 12

[redacted]

ReBulet 12/9/65 (no cc Detroit).

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), and for Detroit two copies, concerning captioned organization, suitable for dissemination.

The source used in the LHM is [redacted] 8XC 8XD

The LHM is being classified confidential inasmuch as the information from [redacted] a source of continuing value, if disclosed, could affect national security. 8XC 8XD

Dissemination of instant LHM is being made locally to the 113th INTC group, ONI, OSI and Secret Service.

9 ENCLOSURE 1-810 RB 1-810 RB REC-99

100-439048-861

3 - Bureau (Enc. 9)(RM)
2 - Detroit (100-17133) (Enc. 2)(RM)
[redacted]
3 - Chicago
[redacted] 8XC

12 DEC 23 1965

JEH:slw/mec
(8)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI
RAO
DATE FORW: 12-20-65
HOW FORW: c/a
BY:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF
DATE 3-15-77

Approved 51 DEC 29 1965 Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 16, 1965

[redacted]

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 25, 1965, at Chicago. BTC

Referenced report contains information concerning a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) membership referendum to abolish the office of President and Vice President, with the role of the Vice President being filled by a National Council Chairman elected for a term of three months by the National Council at its regular meeting with the exception of the convention, where elections will be conducted in plenary session.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 10, 1965, made available SDS bulletin Volume 4, Number 2, containing an article entitled "Referendum Results" which stated that the vote on the constitutional amendment to abolish the President and Vice President Offices, requiring a two-thirds majority is losing 152 votes in favor of abolishment, 215 against.

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 3/10/77 [illegible]

100-137048-861

COPIES INSTRUCTED
4 OCT 19 1978

ENCLOSURE

Chief criticism of the constitutional amendment was the lack of adequate information, particularly on past SDS experience with the offices, and lack of argumentation to intelligently judge the question. Affirmative voters cited the need to give SDS coherence and voice in dealing with other organizations and the communications media. A few thought that decision makers should be identified so that the membership could keep a close watch on them and hold them responsible for decisions that are made. Those voting for the establishment of President and Vice President generally wished to see a decentralization in decision making.

The above source also stated that from other literature recently observed by source in National SDS headquarters, Carl Oglesby continues to be President and Jeff Shero the Vice President of the SDS.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-528

100-439048-862, 863

CHANGED TO

100-439048-85-[illegible]
100-439048-21-18

MAR 23 1967

[illegible]

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12-21-65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

_____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

[redacted]

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - C

ReBuairtel to Springfield, with copies to Boston and San Antonio 12/15/65 and Chicago teletype to Bureau 12/20/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding the SDS National Conference scheduled for 12/27-31/65 at Urbana, Illinois. Appropriate copies are enclosed for the listed offices.

Pertinent information regarding this matter has been furnished to Secret Service, local authorities, the USA and the military authorities.

Chicago is attempting to arrange for an informant to attend the conference and will handle same in a separate communication.

Concealed sources are:

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [signature]
DATE 3-0-77

[redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2 - Boston (100-35472) (Enc. 2)(RM)
2 - San Antonio (100-9833) (Enc. 2)(RM)
2 - Springfield (100-10202) (Enc. 2)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RLN:mec
(10)

100-439048-814

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI
DATE FORW: 12-21-65
HOW FORW: [illegible]
BY: [illegible]

16 DEC 23 1965

50 DEC 28 1965

Approved _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted]

b1
b7D

This LHM is classified confidential because the information from [redacted] and [redacted] as well as the sources used in the attached thumbnail sketches if disclosed could compromise these source which would have an adverse effect on our nation's security.

b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois

December 21, 1965

[redacted]

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

On December 20, 1965, [redacted] advised that SDS has scheduled a National Conference and a National Council meeting to be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, December 27 through 31, 1965, and January 1, 2 and possibly 3, 1966, respectively. Around 200 persons are expected to attend the conference and approximately 150 national delegates are expected to attend the National Council meeting.

[redacted] advised on December 21, 1965, that the entire National Office staff, a total of 12 individuals, expects to attend the conference in Urbana. The source does not know the identity of the staff, but learned that the following are scheduled to attend:

Paul Booth, SDS National Secretary
Richard Rothstein, SDS Staff member
Clark Kissinger, SDS National Council member
Sam Bennett, SDS National Office Manager

[redacted] advised on December 16, 1965, that according to one of the SDS members in Chicago, Alice Embree, Box 70198 University Station, Austin, Texas, will be driving to Urbana, Illinois, to attend the conference, and Bob Palmer of Little Rock (Arkansas) will likewise be attending the conference at Urbana. The source advised further that Judy Skinner, 243 Pleasant, Marblehead, Massachusetts, is planning to attend the conference.

[redacted]

3/10/77 6080

COPIES DESTROYED

4 OCT 19 1970

ENCLOSURE

107-437048-864

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

[redacted]

Richard Rothstein

[redacted] advised on June 4, 1965, that Rothstein attended a meeting of the National Coordinating Committee of the DuBois Clubs of America held in Chicago during May, 1965.

A characterization of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America is attached.

Clark Kissinger

T[redacted]3, issue of the "Daily Cardinal," a publication of the University of Wisconsin, identified Kissinger as Chairman of the Wisconsin Socialist Club, University of Wisconsin, for the summer of 1963.

[redacted] advised on April 22, 1963, that Kissinger made arrangements for the appearance of Herbert Aptheker on a panel forum at the University of Wisconsin on March 27, 1963.

[redacted] on September 2, 1963, advised that Herbert Aptheker was a current member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

A characterization of the Wisconsin Socialist Club is attached.

[redacted]

[redacted]

1

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternative."

[redacted]

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, of if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965. on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL KILLINGER BLOICE (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

APPENDIX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

APPENDIX

WISCONSIN SOCIALIST CLUB

On December 10, 1957, a source described the Wisconsin Socialist Club (WSC) as then a duly registered and authorized student campus organization at the University of Wisconsin (UW) with a chapter membership of 21, including MATTHEW CHAPPERON and RONALD RADOSH, who prior to the dissolution of the Labor Youth League (LYL) were publicly known as officers of the UW chapter of the LYL. On November 30, 1960, a source identified MATTHEW CHAPPERON as then a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW).

On June 23, 1958, another source described the WSC as an organization founded primarily on principles closely allied with those of English socialists, with many of its members genuine socialists, but source observed there existed a pro-Marxist element in the club, including CHAPPERON and RADOSH, which element had taken the lead in policy making functions of the WSC. On September 20, 1960, this source reported that RADOSH and CHAPPERON had been elected president and secretary, respectively, of the WSC for the 1960-1961 school year.

The September 25, 1962, issue of the "Daily Cardinal," student organ at the UW, identified the 1962-1963 officers of the WSC as JUDD GINSBERG, president; GENE DENNIS, vice-president; DOUGLAS BORTY, treasurer; and ELSIE CHANDLER, secretary. The "Daily Cardinal," issue of February 6, 1963, reported that JUDD GINSBERG had been suspended from the UW for reporting a false address in Madison to the UW and living in an apartment in violation of the UW rules. Another source advised on February 20, 1963, that PAUL BREINES had taken over GINSBERG's position as president of the WSC.

PAUL BREINES' father was described by MARTIN DIES, of the U.S. House of Representatives in 1941, as affiliated with organizations and publications which have been cited as communist fronts. GENE DENNIS is the son of EUGENE DENNIS, who at the time of his death in February, 1961, was National Secretary of the CP, USA. Another source advised on July 25, 1960, that HERBERT S. CHANDLER, father of ELSIE CHANDLER, made contributions to the CP, USA and was "ideologically" close to the CP, USA.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

[redacted]

Issues of the "Daily Cardinal" during the 1962-1963 school year indicated that SDS continued to function as a student campus organization, and during 1962-1963 sponsored off-campus speakers including WILLIAM ARTHUR, described by the "Daily Cardinal" as "leading spokesman for the American Communist Party," and DANIEL BELL, identified by another source in October, 1962, as National Youth Director, CP, USA, and a member of the National Committee, CP, USA

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois

December 21, 1965

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Communication dated and captioned as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-528

100-439048-865.866.867.868.869.870.
871.872

CHANGED TO

100-439048-53-20
100-439048-6-37
100-439048-5-23.24
100-439048-24-3
100-439048-11-18
100-439048-52-12.13

MAR 2 [illegible]

[illegible]

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 12/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

B7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903) [redacted]

SUBJECT: COMINFIL,
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - C

REC-80

Re Bureau airtel 12/15/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum re the SDS National Conference 12/27 - 31/65. Two copies of letterhead memorandum are furnished Springfield.

The concealed source is [redacted] B7D

The letterhead memorandum is classified confidential as the information if disclosed could compromise the concealed source which could have an adverse effect on our nation's security.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [illegible]
DATE 3-15-77

EX-107

ENCLOSURE

REC-80 100-439048-873

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2 - Springfield (100-10202) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago
RLN:MMC
(6)

12 DEC 24 1965

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI
DATE FORW: 12-22-65
HOW FORW: [illegible]
BY: [illegible]

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M Per _____

50 DEC 30 1965

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 22, 1965

[redacted]

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

TL A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on December 12, 1965 that it was learned from Paul Booth of SDS Headquarters in Chicago that a television company had requested to arrange a one-half hour interview of SDS officials during the National Conference in Urbana, December 27 - 31, 1965. According to Booth, SDS was agreeable to such an interview.

Lenore Sheridan of SDS in Urbana told Paul Booth that SDS has arranged for housing for at least 100 people outside of the University of Illinois dormitories, for those attending the SDS National Conference.

According to Booth, the SDS has $3,000 for the conference and may possibly get more money.

The source advised further that Jeff Shero, Vice-President of SDS, plans to attend the conference.

[redacted]

6080
3/9/77 LED/es

100-43748-872

ENCLOSURE

4-528

[illegible]-874

CHANGED TO

[illegible]-27-11

MAR 2 3 1967

[illegible]

4-528

100-439048-875

CHANGED TO

100-439048-34-34X

AUG 5 1971

[illegible]

4-528

[illegible]

CHANGED TO

[illegible]

MAR 23 1967

[illegible]